STATISTICAL INFORMATION

OF

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

BY

Dr. D. PATTABHIRAMAN, G.M.V.C., A.I.D.I.,
DIRECTOR OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY,
MADRAS

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

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PREFACE

This publication is the first of its kind to be presented by the Animal Husbandry Department, Madras, giving the Statistical information in respect of the Animal Husbandry work in this State. The information in this book is expected to be of immediate interest to all those who are looking forward for improving the cattle wealth. As no reliable information was readily available on Animal Husbandry situation in the various districts of this State, it was found necessary to compile the data on Animal Husbandry and bring out the factual information on the present position of Livestock Improvement Work. Districtwise data in this publication have been arranged according to the new set up after the reorganisation on 1st November 1956 and are brought up-to-date till 1-4-1958. This publication is being issued to give the administrator, the agriculturists and others who are interested in improving the livestock wealth an insight into the present position of livestock in this State and the need to improve them on a long range planned programme. It is hoped that in its present form, the information contained in this book will meet the day-to-day needs of the departmental staff.

MADRAS,
20-9-58.

D. PATTABHIRAMAN.

CONTENTS

		Page
1.	Madras State	1
2.	Madras District	13
3.	Chingleput District	17
4.	South Arcot District	28
5.	North Arcot District	40
6.	Salem District	53
7.	Coimbatore District	66
8.	Nilgiris District	80
9.	Tanjore District	88
10.	Tiruchirapalli District	102
11.	Madurai District	114
12.	Ramanathapuram District	126
13.	Tirunelveli District	139
14.	Kanyakumari District	150

ILLUSTRATIONS

1.	Madras District	16
2.	Chingleput District	25
3.	South Arcot District	37
4.	North Arcot District	50
5.	Salem District	63
6.	Coimbatore District	77
7.	Nilgiris District	85
8.	Tanjore District	99
9.	Tiruchirappalli District	111
10.	Madurai District	123
11.	Ramanathapuram District	136
12.	Tirunelveli District	147
13.	Kanyakumari District	153

MADRAS STATE

1. **General.**—Madras State has an area of 50 thousand square miles with a human population of 30 millions. The soil is mainly loamy, gravelly or sandy type. The average annual rainfall is 42.0″. Out of the total area of 32,020,710 acres, forest occupies 4,487,715 acres, cultivable waste land 2,105,669 acres, fallow lands 1,532,883 acres, pasture and grazing lands 932,659 acres (constituting 2.9% of the total area) and the net area sown is 14,171,363 acres. Normally about 12,911,384 acres are under cultivation of food crops and 4,055,590 acres are under non-food crops every year. The State consists of 13 revenue districts, namely Madras, Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Tanjore, Tiruchirapalli, Madurai, Ramnad, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari. On the whole the State is divided into 102 taluks, consisting of 659 firkas and 18,389 villages.

2. **Live-stock Population.**—As per Live-stock Census, 1956, the State possesses a total live-stock of 23.16 millions out of which white cattle constitute 9.7 millions, buffaloes 2.0 millions, sheep 7.0 millions, goats 3.8 millions, horses and ponies 0.02 million and other live-stock 0.64 million. There are 3.26 million cows and 1.15 million she-buffaloes of breedable age. The density of cattle is 193.9 per square mile and the number of cattle per capita 0.32. The poultry population of the State is 10.4 millions.

3. **Staff position in the State.**—There are 78 Officers of Gazetted cadre with a subordinate staff of 335 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, 124 Veterinary and Live-stock Inspectors, 303 Stockmen and 75 Veterinary Compounders distributed in various districts of the State.

4. **Live-stock Development.**—At present there are 2,629 pure-bred breeding bulls in the State under various schemes sponsored by the department. All these breeding bulls are used for breeding the local non-descript cattle in the State. In order to improve the 3.26 million cows and 1.15 million buffaloes of breedable age by grading up with pure-bred bulls of approved pedigree, 32,600 bulls and 11,500 buffaloe bulls are required at the rate of one bull for every 100 cows of breedable age, whereas the district has only 2,629 bulls as stated above. In order to bridge the gap between the availability and the demand for breeding bulls, Artificial Insemination Scheme and Key Village Schemes are being implemented in the State. Under Artificial Insemination Scheme, 24 Artificial Insemination centres and under the Key Village Scheme, 24 Key Village centres are functioning in the State. As regards Key Village Extension centres, 13 centres are at present distributed in the State. Besides there are various live-stock development and research schemes launched by the State and Central Governments either independently or jointly (*vide* Statement attached) for improvement of live-stock and live-stock industry in the State.

Sheep Development.—The development activities on sheep are being carried out by the department through the Sheep Breeding Farm, Ootacamund, Sheep section of the Live-stock Research Station, Hosur Cattle Farm, the Sheep Farms at Chinnasalem and Chingleput and the sheep shearing units in the districts.

The Poultry Development work in this State is undertaken through the Poultry Research Station, Madras, the Poultry Sections of the Live-stock Farms at Hosur and Orthanad and the poultry demonstration units at the various institutions.

Besides being a demonstration centre for the public, pedigree birds and eggs are supplied to the public and on an intensive scale in the areas under the Community Projects and National Extension Service at nominal cost. White Leghorn, Rhode Island Red and Black Minorca varieties are kept in a large scale in the above Farms. In addition there are 25 Poultry Demonstration units attached to Veterinary Hospitals and Key Village areas in this State. In the National Extension Service and Community Development areas also, there are 12 Poultry Units. Under All India Poultry Development Scheme there are at present 13 Poultry Extension Centres functioning in the State.

5. **Animal Health Service.—Veterinary Institution**—There are at present 35 Veterinary Hospitals and 77 Veterinary Dispensaries functioning in the State, where facilities for treating ailing animals are provided.

Itinerating Staff.—There are 72 Minor Veterinary Dispensaries in this State where facilities are available for the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons to treat cases while at headquarters and also to attend to the out-break reports of contagious diseases of animals in their jurisdiction. In addition there are 15 Touring Billets functioning in the State in-charge of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons who besides treating cases and attending to out-break reports of contagious diseases of animals in their jurisdiction will help other Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in the districts in combating contagious diseases of live-stock.

Besides there are 21 First Aid Centres (full time) and 67 First Aid Centres (on fixed days) functioning in the State which cater Veterinary aid to the public in the interior villages.

6. **Community Development.**—There are at present 135 Community Development and National Extension blocks in the State of which the particulars for 110 Blocks are given below. These blocks cover 6,158 villages, with a human population of 9,397,390. It is estimated that there are 4,214,440 heads of cattle, 4,141,590 sheep and goats and 2,888,725 poultry in the block areas of the State. Out of the cattle population, 1,046,780 are cows and 421,249 are she-buffaloes of breedable age.

STATISTICS—MADRAS STATE

I. General.

Area. (1)	Rainfall. (2)	Soil. (3)	Area under forest (acres). (4)	Cultivable waste (acres). (5)	Pastures and grazing lands (acres). (6)	Percentage to the total area. (7)	Fallow lands (acres). (8)	Net area sown (acres). (9)
[illegible]0.17 thousand sq. miles ... 32,020,710 acres.	42.0″	Loamy, gravelly or sandy.	4,487,715	2,105,669	932,659	2.9	1,532,883	14,171,363

Food crops (acres). (10)	Non-food crops. (11)	Human population. (12)	Number of Revenue Districts. (13)	No. of taluks. (14)	No. of firkas. (15)	No. of villages. (16)
12,911,384	4,055,590	30.0 million.	Madras, Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Tanjore, Tiruchirapalli, Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari.	102	659	18,389

II. Livestock population (in millions).

Cattle. (1)	Cows of breedable age. (2)	Buffaloes (3)	Sh-buffaloes of breedable age. (4)	Sheep. (5)	Goats. (6)	Poultry. (7)	Horses and ponies (8)	Other livestock. (9)	Total livestock. (10)	Density of cattle per square mile, (11)	Number of cattle per capita. (12)
9.7	3.26	2.0	1.15	7.0	3.8	10.4	0.02	0.64	·23.16	193.9	0·32

III. Staff Position

	No. of Gazetted officers.	No. of Vety. Surgeons	No. of Vety. & Live-stock Insprs. and stockmen	No. of Vety. Compounders
1. No. of posts sanctioned	82	514	551	96
2. No. of posts filled up	78	335	427	75
3. No. of posts vacant	4	179	124	21

IV. Livestock Development.

No. of Livestock Farms. (1)	No. of breeding bulls under various schemes. Districtwise distribution. (2)	No. of Key Village Centres. (3)	No. of Key Village (Supplementary) Extension Centres. (4)	No. of Artificial Insemination Centres. (5)	Poultry Farms. (6)
Livestock Research Station, Hosur.	1 Madras City ... 32	1 Kilacheri.	1 Madurantakam.	1 Tirukalukundram.	1 P.R.S., Teynampet.
District Livestock Farm, Orthanad.	2 Chingleput ... 210	2 Poonamallee.	2 Namakkal.	2 Madras.	2 Poultry Section of L.R.S., Hosur.
District Livestock Farm, Pudukottai.	3 South Arcot ... 115	3 Chidambaram.	3 Karur.	3 Pinnalur.	3 Poultry Section, D.L.F., Orthanad.
District Livestock Farm, Pallathur.	4 North Arcot ... 102	4 Hosur Cattle Farm.	4 Uthamapalayam.	4 Vellore.	
Sheep Farm, Chinnasalem.	5 Salem ... 278	5 Malayandipattinam.	5 Dindigul.	5 Salem.	
Sheep Farm, Chingleput.	6 Coimbatore ... 670	6 Cinchona.	6 Sunkuvarchatram.	6 Krishnagiri.	
	7 Nilgiris ... 26	7 Kangayam.	7 Polur.	7 Pulur.	
	8 Tanjore ... 168	8 Vellakoil.	8 Valavanur.	8 Erode.	
	9 Tiruchirapalli ... 368	9 Mulanur.	9 Bagalur.	9 Malayampalayam.	
	10 Madurai ... 366	10 Sankarandampalayam.	10 Alangudi.	10 Kavandapadi.	
	11 Ramanathapuram. 122	11 Chikkanapuram.	11 Tirumangalam.	11 Bangalapudur.	
	12 Tirunelveli ... 137	12 Sivagiri.	12 Sivakasi.	12 Ooty.	
	13 Kanyakumari ... 35	13 Pettaikalipalayam.	13 Eral.	13 Tiruchirapalli.	
	Total ... 2,629	14 Sultanpet.		14 Kumbakonam.	
		15 Chinnadharapuram.		15 Mayuram.	
		16 Neikarapatti.		16 Dharmathupatti.	
		17 Idayakottai.		17 Vadipatti.	
		18 Thoppampatti.		18 Madurai.	
		19 Kalimandyam.		19 Virudunagar.	
		20 Nagercoil.		20 Tirunelveli.	
		21 Conjeevaram.		21 Cheranmahadevi.	
		22 Pongalur.		22 Chingleput.	
		23 Thennilai.		23 Cuddalore.	
		24 Ayakudi.		24 Tanjore.	

Poultry Development.

Poultry Demonstration units attached to Veterinary Hospitals. (7)	Poultry units started under C.D. areas & since transferred to Animal Husbandry Department. (8)	Poultry Extension Centres under All-India Poultry Development Scheme. (9)	Poultry Units in Key Village Centres. (10)	Other Livestock Development Scheme. (11)
1 Conjeevaram.	1 Dharmathupatti.	1 Polivakkam.	1 Chidambaram.	1 Cross Breeding Scheme, Ooty.
2 Kaliampoondi.	2 Pallapatti.	2 Bhuvanagiri.	2 Neikarapatti.	2 Selective breeding and grading up of Umblacheri at Orthanad.
3 Cuddalore.	3 Athur.	3 Gandhigram.	3 Malayandipatnam.	3 Village Livestock Improvement Scheme at Malli and Salimangalam.
4 Kallakurichi.	4 Thirumalarayapuram.	4 Palayakottai.	4 Idayakottai.	4 Goshala Development Scheme.
5 Tiruvannamalai.	5 Alanganallur.	5 Thiruvarankulam.	5 Poonamallee.	5 Kangayam Cattle Improvement Scheme, Palayakottai.
6 Kodaikanal.	6 Melur.	6 Kothangudi.		6 Salvage Farm, Alamadi.
7 Tallakulam.	7 Vellalore.	7 Anuppankulam.		7 Mastitis Scheme.
8 Periakulam.	8 Malayampalayam.	8 Kondanagaram.		8 Brucellosis Scheme.
9 Erode.	9 Kovandapadi.	9 Veppanthattai.		9 Scheme for the manufacture of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia Vaccine and a combined vaccine for Black Quarter and Haemorrhagic Septicaemia.
10 Dharapuram.	10 Chatrapatti.	10 Kottaram.		10 Milk Costing Scheme.
11 Thiruppur.	11 Varichur.	11 Kottapattu.		11 Scheme for improvement of Technique and method of production in virus vaccines.
12 Pollachi.	12 Cheranmahadevi.	12 Thirunjapuram.		12 Scheme for improvement of woolly sheep in Nilgiris
13 Pudukottai.		13 Krishnagiri Reservoir Project.		13 Scheme for production and preservation of fodder in Kangayam area.
14 Nagapattinam.		14 Thirukkalukundram		14 Scheme for establishment of Sheep and Wool Extension Centre.
15 Tanjore.				15 Scheme for establishment of Wool Utilizatioin Centre at Coimbatore.
16 Nagarcoil.				
17 Devakottai.				
18 Tirunelveli.				
19 Coonoor.				
20 Oo tacamund.				
Total—43.				

V. Animal Health Service

District.	Number of Veterinary Hospitals.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Minor Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Touring Billets.	Number of First Aid Centres (full time).	Number of First Aid Centres (part time).
1 Madras	1	1	...	...	...	...
2 Chingleput	2	7	4	2	2	2
3 South Arcot	2	4	5	1	1	...
4 North Arcot	3	5	9	1	...	3
5 Salem	1	4	9	2	...	7
6 Coimbatore	7	14	10	1	3	12
7 Nilgiris	2	1	1	1	2	...
8 Tanjore	5	13	7	2	...	...
9 Tiruchirapalli	2	5	8	1	...	18
10 Madurai	3	11	7	2	9	7
11 Ramanathapuram	2	5	[illegible]	1	...	5
12 Tirunelveli	2	5	5	1	2	13
13 Kanyakumari	3	2	...	...	2	...
Total ...	35	77	72	15	21	67

VI. Community Development as on 30-9-1947.

Number of blocks.	Number of villages in the block.	Total human population.	Livestock population.			Cows of breedable age.	She-buffaloes of breedable age.
			Cattle.	Sheep & Goats.	Poultry.		
110	6,158	9,397,390	4,214,440	4,141,590	2,888,725	1,046,780	421,249

APPENDIX I

ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICE.

S. No.	Name of the District.	Number of Veterinary Hospitals.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Minor Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Touring Billets.
1	Madras ...	Madras Veterinary College Hospital.	Rayapuram.	......	......
2	Chingleput ...	1 Saidapet. 2 Kancheepuram.	1 Chingleput. 2 Tirukalukunram. 3 Madurantakam. 4 Kaliyampundi. 5 Trivellore. 6 Ponneri. 7 Cheyyur.	1 Tiruporur. 2 Sriperumbudur. 3 Sathiyavedu. 4 Thiruvottiyur.	1 Kancheepuram. 2 Trivellore.
3	South Arcot ...	1 Cuddalore 2 Kallakurichi.	1 Chidambaram. 2 Kattumannarko il. 3 Pinnalur. 4 Tindivanam.	1 Tirukoilur. 2 Tirunavalur. 3 Virudhachalam. 4 Ginge . 5 Villupuram.	1 Cuddalore.
4	North Arcot ...	1 Vellore. 2 Tiruvannamalai. 3 Ranipet.	1 Tirupathur. 2 Vaniyambadi. 3 Kilpennathur. 4 Arkonam. 5 Wandiwash.	1 Alangayam. 2 Ambur. 3 Gudiyattam. 4 Arani. 5 Polur. 6 Chengam. 7 Desur. 8 Cheyyar. 9 Wallajah.	1 Panapakkam.
5	Salem ...	1 Salem.	1 Namakkal. 2 Tiruchengode. 3 Krishnagiri 4 Mettur Dam.	1 Velur. 2 Omalur. 3 Dharmapuri. 4 Harur. 5 Hosur. 6 Rasipuram. 7 Denkanikottai. 8 Athur. 9 Senthamaripatti.	1 Salem. 2 Kaveripattinam.

S.N.	Name of the District.	Number of Veterinary Hospitals.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Minor Dispensaries.	Number of Touring Billets.
6	Coimbatore ...	1 Coimbatore 2 Pollachi. 3 Vettaikaranpudur. 4 Udamalpet. 5 Erode. 6 Tiruppur. 7 Dharapuram.	1 Singanallur. 2 Valparai. 3 Malayandiapattinam. 4 Annur. 5 Mettupalayam. 6 Ramachendrapuram. 7 Malayampalayam. 8 Chinnamalai. 9 Nathakadayur. 10 Gobichettipalayam. 11 Rayamangalam. 12 Bungalapudur. 13 Bhavani. 14 Kavandipadi.	1 Periyanaickenpala-yam. 2 Avanasi. 3 Kurichikottai. 4 Meganam. 5 Kodumudi. 6 Perundurai. 7 Palladam. 8 Kangayam. 9 Punjaipuliampatti. 10 Andiyur.	1 Kinathukadavu.
7	Nilgiris ...	1 Ootacamund 2 Coonoor	1 Gudalur.	1 Kotagiri.	1 Ootacamund.
8	Tanjore ...	1 Tanjore. 2 Kumbakonam. 3 Nagapattinam. 4 Tiruvarur. 5 Mannargudi.	1 Tiruvaiyar. 2 Tirupanandal. 3 Papanasam. 4 Arantangi. 5 Pattukottai. 6 Orthanad. 7 Thiruthuraipoondi. 8 Nannilam. 9 Koradacheri. 10 Mayuram. 11 Konnerirajapuram. 12 Sirkali. 13 Valivalam.	1 Aduthurai. 2 Saliamangalam. 3 Peravurni. 4 Keevalur. 5 Muthupet. 6 Kodavasal. 7 Thalaimar.	1 Needamangalam. 2 Kuttalam.
9	Tiruchirappalli ...	1 Tiruchirapalli. 2 Pudukkottai.	1 Manaparai. 2 Karur. 3 Lalgudi. 4 Ariyalur. 5 Musiri.	1 Srirangam. 2 Alangudi. 3 Kulittalai. 4 Chinna Dharapuram. 5 Keeranur. 6 Jayangondan. 7 Turaiyur. 8 Perambalur.	1 Tirumayam.

10	Madurai	...	1 Tallakulam. 2 Kodaikanal. 3 Poriyakulam.	1 Madurai. 2 Chatrapatti. 3 Melur. 4 Thirumangalam. 5 Bodinayakanur. 6 Dindigul. 7 Kambam. 8 Dharmathupatti. 9 Sholavandan. 10 Palani. 11 Pallapatti.	1 Natham. 2 Usilampatti. 3 Allinagaram. 4 Chinnamanur. 5 Oddanchatram. 6 Nilakkottai. 7 Pannaikadu.	1 Madurai. 2 Vedasandur.
11	Tirunelveli	...	1 Tirunelveli. 2 Senkotta.	1 Cheranmahadevi. 2 Tuticorin. 3 Sivagiri. 4 Thenkasi. 5 Kadayanallur.	1 Ambasamudram. 2 Srivaikuntam. 3 Tiruchendur. 4 Kovilpatti. 5 Valliur.	1 Sankarankovil.
12	Ramanathapuram	...	1 Rajapalayam. 2 Sivaganga.	1 Srivilliputhur. 2 Virudunagar. 3 Ramanathapuram. 4 Karaikudi. 5 Devakottai.	1 Sattur. 2 Sivakasi. 3 Tiruppathur. 4 Mudukulathur. 5 Paramakudi. 6 Tiruvadanai. 7 Aruppukottai.	1 Malli.
13	Kanyakumari	...	1 Nagarcoil. 2 Thuchalai. 3 Kuzhithurai.	1 Aramboly. 2 Boothapandy.		

Total number of Veterinary Hospitals 35

Total number of Veterinary Dispensaries 77

Total number of Minor Veterinary Dispensaries 72

Total number of Touring Billets 15

APPENDIX II

Live-stock Industry in Madras State.

Live-stock Industry plays a vital role in the economy of our country. The fact that India is predominantly an agricultural country and that the prosperity of agriculture is essentially dependent upon the live-stock wealth of the country will substantiate the above statement. The annual income from live-stock and live-stock products is estimated to be more than Rs. 3,000 crores for Indian Union, the contribution being 105 crores for Madras State. Apart from this, trade in live-stock and live-stock products, involving more than 500 crores of rupees annually, is being done in our country, providing the source of livelihood for millions of people engaged in this industry. The Dairy Industry, Meat Industry, Poultry Industry, Wool Industry and the Industry dealing with hides, skins, horns, hoofs, blood and bones of animals all come under live-stock industry and if properly organised and developed on the modern scientific lines as adopted in the progressive countries of the world, there is no doubt that in the years to come India also with her live-stock population of 307.0 millions will rank one among the leading countries in the field of live-stock industry.

Dairy Industry.

Milk and Milk Products.—Cows and she-buffaloes constitute the chief source of milk supply in Madras State. Goats contribute a very small percentage to the overall production of milk. According to the live-stock census of 1956 there are 3.26 million cows and 1.15 million she-buffaloes, aged 3 years and above and 3.8 million goats in Madras State, kept for breeding and production of milk. It has been estimated that the annual milk yield of a cow and she-buffaloe in Madras State is 401 and 567 lbs. respectively which is very poor when compared to other States in Indian Union like Punjab where the annual yield is 1,013 for cows and 1,668 lbs. for she-buffaloes. As per the estimate worked out in 1956 every year about 203 lakh maunds of milk are produced in Madras State. The average daily per capita consumption of milk including the products in the Madras State is estimated to be 2.44 ozs. which is very poor when compared to 13.65 ozs. in East Punjab. Low productivity of our cattle and the ever increasing human population of our country are the factors responsible for this. It has been estimated at all India level that 39.2% of total production of milk is consumed as fluid milk, 40% as ghee, 8.8 as curd and 6.1% as butter and the rest as Khoa, Cream, etc.

On an average, an Indian Village produces about 200 lbs. of milk per day and a major portion of it is either converted into products or retained for family use by the villagers with the result only a small quantity of milk is available for sale. Since there is great demand for milk in the urban areas, villagers in the vicinity of towns and cities evince keen interest in the dairy trade now-a-days and maintain better type of cows and she-buffaloes for production of milk. In spite of the sporadic development of the dairy trade here and there, the dairy industry is still in the hands of petty dealers with limited resources and narrow outlook.

With the view to improve the dairy trade, the State Government is launching several live-stock improvement schemes such as Artificial Insemination Scheme, Key Village Scheme, Cross Breeding Scheme, and Male Stock Distribution Scheme, which will ultimately increase the productivity of cattle with regard to milk, consequent on the upgrading of the local non-descript cattle by pure-bred bulls of Sindhi and Murrah breeds, noted for high milk production.

Besides, for the benefit of those engaged in the dairy industry in Madras City, a comprehensive milk plan, with a provision of Rs. 110 lakhs of rupees, has been drawn

and included in the II Five Year Plan. The scheme has started functioning from 1956—57 and is expected to give spectacular impetus to the dairy industry, when put to execution completely. In addition, the State Government is rendering all possible help to the Co-operative Milk Unions with the object of improving the quality of milk supplied to the public apart fron increasing the milk production.

Meat Industry.

Meat is an important source of animal protein of high quality and is essential for the upkeep of a healthy nation. Cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goats and pigs constitute the primary source of market meat in India. The overall production of meal depends upon the total live-stock population, number of animals slaughtered and the quantity of dressed meat obtained from the different food animals. In Madras State as per the data of the year 1949 on an average 4.07 lakh of cattle are-slaughtered annually, the total production of beef being 32,705.4 tons which gives an average of 180.0 lbs. per head of cattle. Correspondingly 1.23 lakh of buffaloes are slaughtered every year with a total production of 16,473.2 tons of buffaloe flesh, the average yield of buffaloe flesh being 300.0 lbs. per head of buffaloe. Similarly 48.45 lakh of sheep and 24.75 lakh of goats are slaughtered annually, the total production of mutton and goat flesh in Madras State being 38.6% and 14.2% respectively of the total production of mutton and goat flesh in India. The average yield of mutton per head of sheep and goats is only 20.0 lbs. which is very poor when compared to the progressive countries in the world. In all annually about 124,446.4 tons of meat are produced in Madras State apart from the edible offals and the overall value is estimated as 27 crores of rupees per annum.

Madras is one of the large beef producing areas before partition of the country, the other important countries being Bombay, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

The average annual per capita consumption of meat in respect of Madras State is 5.6 lbs. which is the highest when compared to other States in India, the overall average for the country as a whole being only 3.4 lbs. per head and per annum. This average is very low when compared to foreign countries, *viz.*, Uruguay 282 lbs., Argentina 266 lbs., Australia and New Zealand 244 lbs.

The production of safe, clean and wholesome meat is still a problem in the country. The primary producers of meat are illiterate and poor on account of which the production of meat takes place on a scattered and small scale in an irregular manner. This has hampered the meat industry to a large extent. Hence to ensure the rapid development of meat industry vital measures such as the establishment of central slaughter houses, rigid meat inspection, the provision of cold storage facilities in the slaughter houses and improvement of marketing and transport facilities are necessary and the State Government is taking adequate steps in the above direction.

Poultry Industry.

There are 10.4 millions of poultry in Madras State as per 1956 census. The important poultry producing areas in India are Madras (25.2%), West Bengal (12.3%), Bihar (11.2%), Assam (8.9%) and Bombay (8.6%) as per 1951 census The primary object of breeding and rearing poultry in India is the production of eggs besides supply of table poultry. Large number of people include eggs in their diet, but table poultry is still regarded as luxury. The annual per capita consumption of poultry in Madras has been estimated to be about 0.44 lbs. as compared to the India's average of 0.29 lbs. This is very low when compared to the average per capita consumption in foreign countries such as United States (29.32 lbs.). As

per the 1951 tentative estimates, 2,442 lakhs of eggs are produced in Madras State with 13.3% of the total production of eggs in India.

Increased production of eggs and poultry will go a long way in solving the problem of nutritive deficiency in food stuffs available for human consumption. Poultry industry is the best cottage industry, most suited for Indian conditions, because it is within the reach of an ordinary farmer, of average financial resources. Moreover eggs and poultry can be produced on a large scale in a short time and at a comparative less cost and effort than any other type of food with the same food value.

In order to ensure more profit to the primary producers through efficient system of collection and distribution, co-operative poultry marketing societies should be organised in the important poultry producing areas in the country. With a view to improve the egg yield of poultry and increase the dressed weight of table poultry various poultry development schemes such as distribution of pure bred cockerels of exotic birds for grading up of desi birds, import of day old chicks from foreign countries and distribution in Community Development areas after rearing them upto one month, are being launched by the State Government and this will go a long way in giving the rightful place for the poultry industry in the economy of our State.

Wool Industry.

As an exporter of carpet wool, India occupies the second position in the world as per the estimate worked out in 1949. Annually about 65 million lbs. of wool are produced in India, Madras State produces 4.063 million lbs. of wool every year contributing 6.2% to the total production of wool in India. The total annual value of wool produced in India is estimated as 275 lakh of rupees.

The average yield of wool per adult is only 0.9 lbs. and for lamb is 0.5 lbs. in Madras State. This average yield is very poor when compared to foreign countries The wool obtained also is coarse and short and is of inferior quality and as such is used for blanket making only. The wool industry in Madras State is more or less confined to an illiterate and poor community called " Kurumbas " who own considerable number of woolly sheep for wool production. The method of shearing adopted by them is very primitive and the State Government have taken adequate steps to demonstrate the modern method of shearing to these people with a view to ensure better output of wool per sheep.

Hides and Skin.

As per the 1948 data in Madras State 3,478 thousands of kips are produced annually, constituting 24.6% of the total kip production in India. Similarly 1,603 thousands of buffaloe hides are produced, contributing 35.7% to the total buffaloe hide production in India. The preparation of half-tanned hides both for export and house use is a special feature of Madras State. Mostly kips are required for this industry and the bulk of production is exported to United Kingdom. It is a gratifying feature that Madras occupies a high position in respect of leather industry in India. But the hides produced by the village tanners are very inferior in quality and as such they are used for making country shoes, leather buckets, etc. Hence it is imperative to improve the quality of hides retained in the villages and also the method of tanning adopted by the villagers, with a view to make the leather industry more profitable to the country.

MADRAS DISTRICT.

1. General.—Madras City has an area of 49 square miles with a human population of 1,416,056.

2. Live-stock Population.—The city possesses a total live-stock of 50,543 of which white cattle constitute 25,490, buffaloes 19,016, sheep 672, goats 3,406, horses and ponies 217 and other live-stock 1,742. There are 13,715 cows and 13,966 she-buffaloes of breedable age. The density of cattle is 520.2 per square mile and the number of cattle per capita is 0.018. The poultry population of the city is 31,815.

3. Staff position in the district.—There are 37 Officers of Gazetted ranks with a subordinate staff of 62 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, 7 Veterinary and Live-stock Inspector and Stockmen and 10 Veterinary Compounders distributed throughout the city. The large number of Gazetted Officers and other staff is accounted by the teaching staff of Madras Veterinary College.

4. Live-stock Development.—At present there are 32 breeding bulls in the city. All these bulls are used for grading up the local non-descript cattle. There is one Artificial Insemination Centre functioning at Madras Veterinary College with 5 sub-centres at Basin Bridge, Mylapore, Saidapet, Royapuram, Kodambakkam to cater to the needs of the public consequent on the shortage of breeding bulls. As per the estimate of 1951, 2.26 lakh maunds of milk are produced annually in the city.

5. Animal Health Service.—There is one Veterinary Hospital attached to Madras Veterinary College and one Veterinary Dispensary functioning at Rayapuram. Besides Madras Corporation is also running four Veterinary Dispensaries at Kodambakkam, Pudupet, Basin Bridge and Mylapore in the city for the benefit of the public. The Veterinary Hospital at Saidapet in view of its location in Saidapet taluk is included in Chingleput District.

The Madras Veterinary College.

The Animal Husbandry Department, maintains a College at Madras for the benefit of this State, as well as other States, with a view to train out qualified personnel for being absorbed in the various sections of the department. The Madras Veterinary College is to-day the premier institution in India, imparting Veterinary Education and Research. The College imparts theoretical and practical training leading to the degree of B. V. Sc. of the Madras University and also a short term course of 11 months duration to train stockmen required for the department. A course of flaying on the improved methods is also given at this College.

(1) **B. V. Sc. Degree Course.**—The course extends over a period of 4 years and one term, for training out students with a general education qualification of intermediate to obtain the degree of a " Bachelor of Veterinary Science " awarded by the University of Madras. At present 120 students are admitted to the course annually.

(2) A shorter course of 11 months duration is also being conducted at the Madras Veterinary College for the training of Stockmen to assist the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in the field work. This course is being run concurrently in the three Live-stock Farms in the State at Hosur, Orthanad and Pudukottai. The number of persons trained at these centres are 200 annually.

(3) **Course of Flaying.**—This course is of 3 months duration and is meant to train professional flayers in the City and the districts. Licensed butchers and those interested in this branch, who can read and write are usually taken up for this course.

Besides the above training courses at the Madras Veterinary College, there are facilities available for doing Post-graduate work in the various departments of this College leading to M. Sc. and Ph. D. degrees.

Poultry Research Station, Teynampet—This Poultry Research Station, Teynampet, was started on 5th December 1941 with a foundation stock of 193 birds obtained from the Kalahasthi Poultry Farm and the Live-stock Research Station, Hosur. The main objects of this farm are to develop this farm as a central poultry farm and to supply hatching eggs and birds to other institutions and the public for the development of poultry. The breeds maintained at this farm are, (1) White Leghorn, (2) Rhode Island Red, and (3) Black Minorca. The present stock of birds at this farm is 1,505.

Madras Milk Scheme—It has been estimated that there are about 25,000 cattle in the City of Madras. The environmental factors prevalent in the city do not permit hygienic handling of milk and with a view to remove the congestion of such milch animals in the city a "Madras Milk Plan" has been sanctioned by the Government under the Second Five Year Plan at an estimate cost of 110 lakhs of rupees. As per this scheme 4,000 city cattle of good quality will be provided accommodation in a cattle colony established on a 600 acre plot of land at Madhavaram Village, 7 miles from the city. The fodder required for the colony will be supplied from the sewage farm to be developed by the City Corporation. The milk produced in the colony will be processed at the colony and distributed to the public. This will provide unadulterated and wholesome milk to the public.

Government Milk Factory—The Government Milk Factory, which was started by the Revenue Board in 1947, to augment the milk supply in the city by supplementing with reconstituted milk as a war-time measure, was handed over to the Animal Husbandry Department on 1—10—1955 for supplying "Toned Milk" to the public with the sole object of making it available at a lesser cost. Daily about 6,000 lbs. of toned milk are produced and supplied by this factory for the consumption of the public. Besides the toned milk, dairy products such as ice-cream, rose milk are also produced at the factory for sale to the public.

STATISTICS—MADRAS DISTRICT

I. General.

Area ... 31,314 acres (49 square miles.)

Population : 1,416,056.

II. Live-stock Population.

Cattle	Cows of breedable age.	Buffaloes.	Buffaloes of breedable age.	Sheep.	Goats.	Poultry.	Horses and Ponies.	Other Live-stock.	Total Live-stock.	Density of cattle per square mile.	No· of cattle per capita.
25,490	13,715	19,016	13,966	672	3,406	31,815	217	1,742	50,543	520.2	0.018

III. Staff position in the Districts.

	Number of Gazetted Officers.	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.	Number of Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors and Stockmen.
1 Posts sanctioned	40	70	10 (combined)
2 Posts filled up	37	62	7
3 Posts vacant	3	8	3

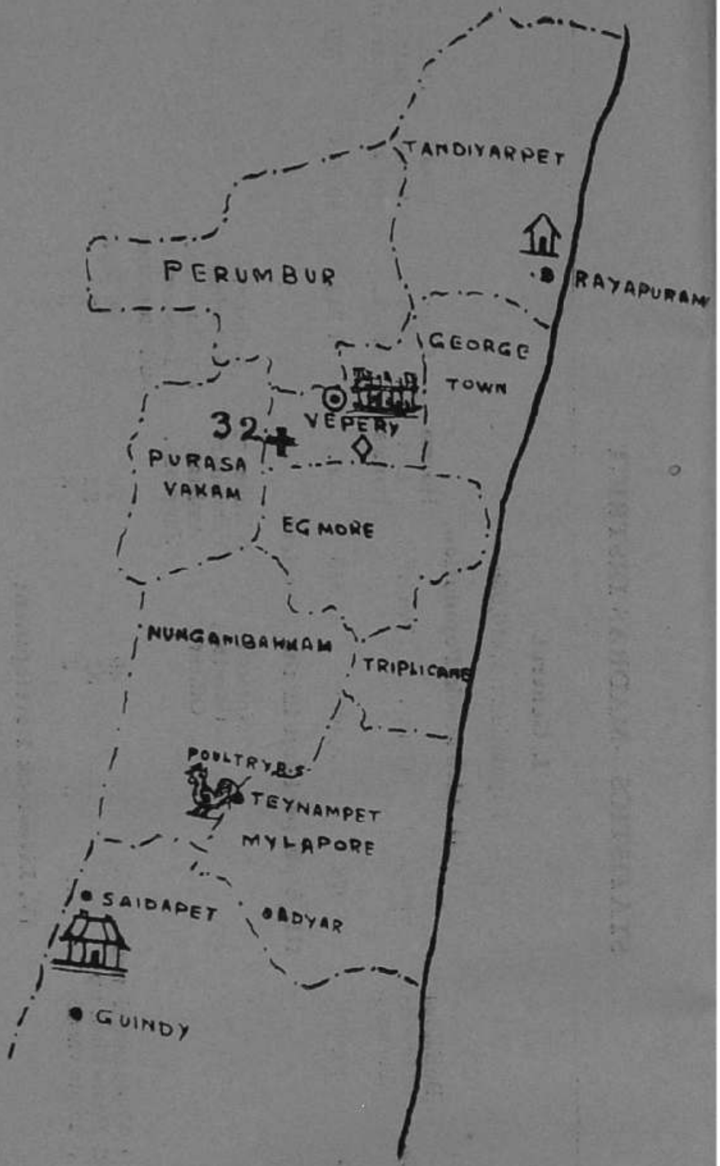
IV. Livestock Development.

Number of Livestock Farm.	Number of breeding bulls under various schemes.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of Key Village Supplementary Extension Centres.	Number of Artificial Insemination Centres.	Number of Poultry Demonstration Centres.	Other schemes of Livestock Improvement.	Production of Milk (1951).
...	32	...	...	1 (at Madras)	...	...	2.26 lakh maunds.

V. Animal Husbandry Service.

Number of Veterinary Hospitals.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Minor Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Touring Billets.	Number of First Aid Centres (full time).	Number of First Aid Centres (fixed days).
Madras Veterinary College Hospital (Veterinary Hospital at Saidapet is included in Chingleput District).	Rayapuram ...	...	...	Nil	Nil

MADRAS CITY



REFERENCE:

COLLEGE

HOSPITAL

VETY. DISPENSARY

POULTRY. R.S.

+ BREEDING BULLS UNDER VARIOUS SCHEMES

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT

1. **General.**—This district has an area of 3,061 square miles with a human population of 1,853,619. The soil is mainly of three varieties, *viz.*, black, red and arenanceous. The annual rainfall is 46.8 inches. Out of the total area of 1,958,792 acres, forest occupies 120,834 acres, cultivable waste land 126,243 acres, fallow lands 153,427 acres, pastures and grazing lands 102,392 acres (constituting 5.2% of the total area) and the net area sown is 679,950 acres. Normally about 748,550 acres are under food crops and 82,480 acres are under non-food crops every year. The district consists of 7 taluks and one sub-taluk, namely Chingleput, Madurantagam, Kancheepuram, Saidapet, Tiruvallur, Ponneri and Sriperumbuthur and Uthiramerur (Sub-taluk).

(1) **Chingleput taluk.**—With an area of 436 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 254 villages, namely Chingleput, Guduvancheri, P. V. Kalathur, Tirukalukundram, Manamathi and Tiruporur.

(2) **Madurantakam taluk.**—With an area of 531 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 343 villages, namely Madurantakam, Nanjanur, Perambakkam, Acharapakkam, Chithanur and Sathur.

(3) **Kancheepuram taluk**. With an area of 412 square miles is divided into 4 firkas and 290 villages, namely Kancheepuram, Parandur, Walajabad and Magerai.,

(4) **Saidapet taluk.**—With an area of 227 square miles is divided into 5 firkas and 146 villages, namely Saidapet, Aminjikarai, Madevaram, Villivakkam and Pullikaseri.

(5) **Tiruvallur taluk.**—With an area of 523 square miles consists of 6 firkas and 326 villages, namely Tiruvallur, Uthukottai, Odappai, Kanigayar, Pandur and Mappedu.

(6) **Ponneri taluk** has got an area of 626 square miles and is divided into 5 firkas and 355 villages, namely Modar, Satyavedu, Gummidipundi, Sholavaram and Minjur.

(7) **Sriperumbuthur taluk.**—With an area of 306 square miles is divided into 5 firkas and 203 villages namely Sriperumbuthur, Poonamalle, Kannathur, Serappajur and Maduramangalam.

Uthiramerur Sub-taluk is divided into 3 firkas, namely, Megeral, Uthiramerur and Salevakkam. In all Chingleput District is divided into 40 firkas and 1,917 villages on the whole.

2. **Live-stock population.**—As per Live-stock Census. 1956 the district possesses a total Live-stock of 1,349,824 of which cattle constitute 683,152, buffaloes 182,521, sheep 324,140, goats 135,944, horses and ponies 2,077 and other live-stock 21,990. There are 324,193 cows and 97,367 she-buffaloes of breedable age. The density of cattle is 223.2 per square mile, and the number of cattle per capita is estimated as 0.369. The poultry population of the district is 749,572.

3. **Staff position in the district.**—There is one District Veterinary Officer of Gazetted rank in the district with a subordinate staff of 21 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, 34 Veterinary and Live-stock Inspectors and Stcokmen and one Veterinary Compounder distributed in the various taluks of this district.

4. **Live-stock Development.**—At present there are 210 breeding bulls of Sindhi, Kangayam and Murrah in the district. All these breeding bulls are used for breeding the local non-descript cattle in the district. The district possesses 324,193

cows and 97,367 she-buffaloes of breedable age. To improve the above animals by grading up with pure-bred bulls of known pedigree 3,241 bulls and 973 buffaloe bulls will be required, but the district has now only 210 breeding bulls as stated above. In order to bridge the wide gap between the demand and the availability of breeding bulls, Artificial Insemination Scheme and Key Village Schemes are being implemented in this district also. Under the Artificial Insemination Scheme, there are two Artificial Insemination centres functioning in this district at Tirukalukundram and Chingleput with four bulls at each centre. Under the Key Village Scheme 3 Key Village Centres are functioning now in this district at Kilacheri, Poonamallee and Kancheevaram with a sanctioned strength of 16 bulls of Sindhi and Murrah bulls at each centre. Besides there are two supplementary extension centres functioning at Madurantakam and Sunkuvarchatram with 50 breeding bulls. As per the estimate of 1951, 18.35 lakh maunds of milk are produced annually in the district. A salvage farm for dry cows is run at Alamadi. One Sheep farm has been opened in this district at Kavanur Reserve Forest area for Research and Development of mutton breed of sheep in this district. Regarding poultry development, there are two poultry demonstration units at Kancheepuram and Kaliyampoondi attached to Veterinary Institutions, one poultry unit at Tirukalukunram and one poultry extension centre under All India Poultry Development Scheme at Polivakkam, and one Poultry Unit at Key Village Centre, Poonamallee where exotic breeds of white leghorn and Rhode Island Red are maintained.

5. **Animal Health Service.**—The ailments of the live-stock of the district are being attended to by the Animal Husbandry Department through Veterinary Institutions opened at selected places of the district.

Veterinary Institutions.—There are two Veterinary Hospitals at Conjeevaram and Saidapet. In addition there are 7 Veterinary Dispensaries at Chingleput, Tirukalukundram, Madurantakam, Kaliyampoondi, Tiruvellore, Ponneri and Cheyyar. In addition to the above there are 4 Minor Veterinary Dispensaries at Tiruporur, Sriperumbudur, Sathiyavedu and Tiruvottiyur, where facilities are available for treating cases at head-quarters and at the same time the technical staff have itinerating work for attending to out-breaks of contagious diseases.

In addition there are two touring billets at Conjeevaram and Tiruvellore, where the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons are in charge of the control of contagious diseases among cattle in their respective jurisdiction.

In the interior villages, in order to give facilities for the agriculturists, two full time first aid centres at Vallipuram and Vittalapuram and two part-time first aid centres at Nellikuppam and Chunampet are functioning in the district.

6. **National Extension Service and Community Development.**—There are at present 10 National Extension Service and Community Development Blocks functioning in this district, namely Tirukalukundram, Sriperumbudur, Poonamallee, Madurantakam, Uthiramerur, Tiruvellore, Kadambathur, Uthukottai, Saidapet and Minjur.

(1) **Tiruvellore (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 103 villages with a human population of 107,094. There are 50,000 cattle, 31,000 sheep and goats and 100,000 poultry in the block. There are 20,000 cows and 8,000 she-buffaloes of breedable age. There are at present 5 bulls distributed in this area. There is one Minor Veterinary Dispensary and 2 first aid centres functioning in this block. One Extension Officer for Animal Husbandry is working in the block area.

(2) **Kadambathur (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 106 villages with a human population of 91,424. There are 44,000 cattle, 30,500 sheep and goats, 100,000 poultry in the block. There are 16,636 cows and 7,051 she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 236 pure-bred bulls of known pedigree are required whereas only 17 breeding bulls are available in the area including the 4 bulls distributed by the Community Development Department. In order to bridge up the gap between the availability and demand for breeding bulls, one Key Village Centre is functioning in this block. There are 5 first aid centres in the block for rendering Veterinary aid to the public. There are one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) and Poultry Maistry in the block.

(3) **Tirukalukundram (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 112 villages with a human population of 84,559. There are 30,919 cattle, 24,269 sheep and goats and 14,523 poultry. There are 8,375 cows and 2,732 she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals with pure-bred bulls of known pedigree, 110 breeding bulls are required, whereas only 9 bulls are available now. To relieve the acute shortage of breeding bulls, an Artificial Insemination Centre is functioning in the block. There are 2 first aid centres and one Veterinary Dispensary rendering Veterinary aid to the public. 3 Veterinary and Live-stock Inspectors and 2 Stockmen are employed in the block.

(4) **Uthukottai (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in the year 1954. This covers 110 villages with a human population of 111,418. There are 55,531 cattle, 28,690 sheep and goats and 40,085 poultry. There are 15,000 cows and 7,000 she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals with pure-bred bulls of known pedigree bulls, 220 bulls are required to be supplied whereas only 5 bulls have been distributed in the block. There are 2 first aid centres functioning in the area to attend to the needs of public as regards Veterinary aid. One Veterinary and Live-stock Inspector is working in this block.

(5) **Sriperumbudur (National Extension Service Block).**—This block was opened in 1955. It covers 150 villages with a human population of 82,131. There are 52,214 cattle, 32,761 sheep and goats and 39,152 poultry. Of the cattle, 12,750 are cows and 6,297 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals with pure-bred bulls of known pedigree 189 breeding bulls are required whereas only 6 bulls are available including the 4 bulls distributed in the area. To relieve the shortage of breeding bulls two Artificial Insemination sub-centres are functioning in the block. There are one Minor Veterinary Dispensary and one first aid centre catering Veterinary aid to the public, one Veterinary and Live-stock Inspector is in-charge of the developmental activities in this block.

(6) **Poonamalle (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1956. It covers 96 villages with a human population of 120,683. There are 33,888 cattle, 10,823 sheep and goats and 36,021 poultry in the block. Out of the cattle 1,400 are cows and 600 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals with pure-bred bulls of known pedigree, 20 breed bulls are required whereas 8 bulls are available in the block. To relieve the acute shortage of bulls there is one Key Village Centre functioning in the area where Artificial Insemination work is being carried out. There are one Minor Veterinary Dispensary and one first aid centre functioning in the block area. One Veterinary and Live-stock Inspector is looking to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(7) **Madurantakam (National Extension Service Block).**—This block was opened in 1956. It covers 127 villages with a human population of 84,423.

There are 90,583 cattle, 32,656 sheep and goats and 60,167 poultry. Of the cattle 9,851 are cows, 3,338 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals with pure-bred bulls of known pedigree, 131 breeding bulls are required to be supplied whereas only 56 bulls have been distributed so far. There is one Veterinary Dispensary functioning in the area.

One Veterinary and Live-stock Inspector is working in this block.

(8) **Uthiramerur (National Extension Service Block)**.—The block was opened in 1957. It covers 127 villages with a human population of 83,823. There are 55,292 cattle, 35,531 sheep and goats and 46,853 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 14,186 are cows and 3,312 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals with pure-bred bulls of known pedigree, 174 breeding bulls are required. There is one Veterinary Dispensary functioning in the block. One Veterinary and Live-stock Inspector is employed in this block.

(9) **Saidapet (National Extension Service Block)**.—Opened on 1—10—1957.

(10) **Minjur (National Extension Service Block)**—Opened on 1–10–1957.

STATISTICS—CHINGLEPUT DIISTRICT

I. General.

Area.	Rainfall.	Soil.	Area under forest (acres).	Cultivable waste (acres).	Pastures & grazing lands (acres).	Percentage to the total area.	Fallow lands (acres).	Net area sown (acres)
1,958,792 acres (3,061 sq.m.)	46.8″	Black, red and arenaceous.	120,834	126,243	102,392	5.2	153,427	679,950.

Food crops (acres).	Non-food crops (acres).	Human population.	Number of taluks and areas.	Number of firkas for each taluk.	Number of villages in the taluk.
748,550	82,480	1,853,619	1 Chingleput, 436 sq.m. ...	1 Cingleput ... 2 Guduvancheri ... 3 P. V. Kalathur ... 4 Tirukalukundram ... 5 Manamathi ... 6 Tirupporur ...	254
			2 Madurantakam, 531 sq.m. ...	1 Madurantakam ... 2 Nanjanur ... 3 Perambakkam ... 4 Acharapakkam ... 5 Chithanur ... 6 Sathur ...	343
			3 Kancheepuram, 412 sq.m. ... 4 Uthiramerur sub-taluk ...	1 Kancheepuram ... 2 Pavandur ... 3 Walajabad ... 4 Magarai ... 1 Megeral ... 2 Uthiramerur ... 3 Salevakkam ...	290
			5 Saidapet taluk, 227 sq.m. ...	1 Saidapet ... 2 Aminjikarai ... 3 Madavaram ... 4 Villivakkam ... 5 Pullikaseri ...	146

Kumber of talnks and areas.	Number of firkas for each taluk	Number of villages in the taluk.
6 Tiruvallur taluk, 523 sq.m. ...	1 Tiruvallur ... 2 Uthukottai ... 3 Odappadi ... 4 Kanigayar ... 5 Pandur ... 6 Mappedu ...	326
7 Ponneri, 626 sq.m. ...	1 Modar ... 2 Salyavedu ... 3 Gummidipundı ... 4 Sholavaram ... 5 Minjur ...	355
8 Sriperumbuthur, 306 sq.m. ...	1 Sriperumbuthur ... 2 Poonamalle ... 3 Kanathur ... 4 Sevappajur ... 5 Maduramangalam ...	203
Grand total : Number of firkas—40. Number of villages—1,917.		

II. Live-stock Population.

Cattle.	Cows of breedable age.	Buffaloes.	She-buffaloes of breedable age.	Sheep.	Goats.	Poultry.	Horses and ponies.	Other Livestock.	Total Livestock.
683,152	324,193	182,521	97,367	324,140	135,944	749,572	2,077	21,990	1,349,824
				Density of cattle per sq. mile 223.2	Number of cattle per capita 0.369				

III. Staff position in the District.

	Number of Gazetted Officers.	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.	Number of Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors and Stockmen.
1 No. of posts sanctioned	1	32	44
2 Number of posts filled up	1	21	34
3 Number of posts vacant	...	11	10

IV. Live-stock Development.

Number of Livestock Farms.	Number of breeding bulls under various schemes.	Number of Key Village Centres	Number of Key Village Extension Centres.	Number of Artificial Insemination Centres.	Poultry Demonstration Units, Poultry Units and Poultry Extension Centres and Poultry Unit at Key Village Centre.
Nil	210	3 Kilacheri. Poonamalle. Kancheepuram.	2 Madurantakam. Sunkuvarchatram.	2 Tirukalukundram. Chingleput.	2+1+1+1 Kancheepuram. Kaliyampundi. Tirukalukundram Polivakkam. Poonamallee.

Production of milk (1951).
18.35 lakh mds.

Other Livestock Development Schemes.
Nil.

V. Animal Health Service.

Number of Veterinary Hospitals.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Minor Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Touring Billets.	Number of First Aid Centres (full time).	Number of First Aid Centres (fixed days).
2 Saidapet and Kancheepuram.	7 Chingleput, Tirukalukundram, Madurantakam, Kaliyampundi, Tiruvellore, Ponneri and Cheyyar.	4 Tiruporur, Sriperumbudur, Sathiyavedu and Thiruvottiyur.	2 Kancheepuram and Tiruvellore.	2 Vallipuram and Vattalapuram.	2 Nellikuppam and Chunampet.

VI Community development on 30-9-1957.

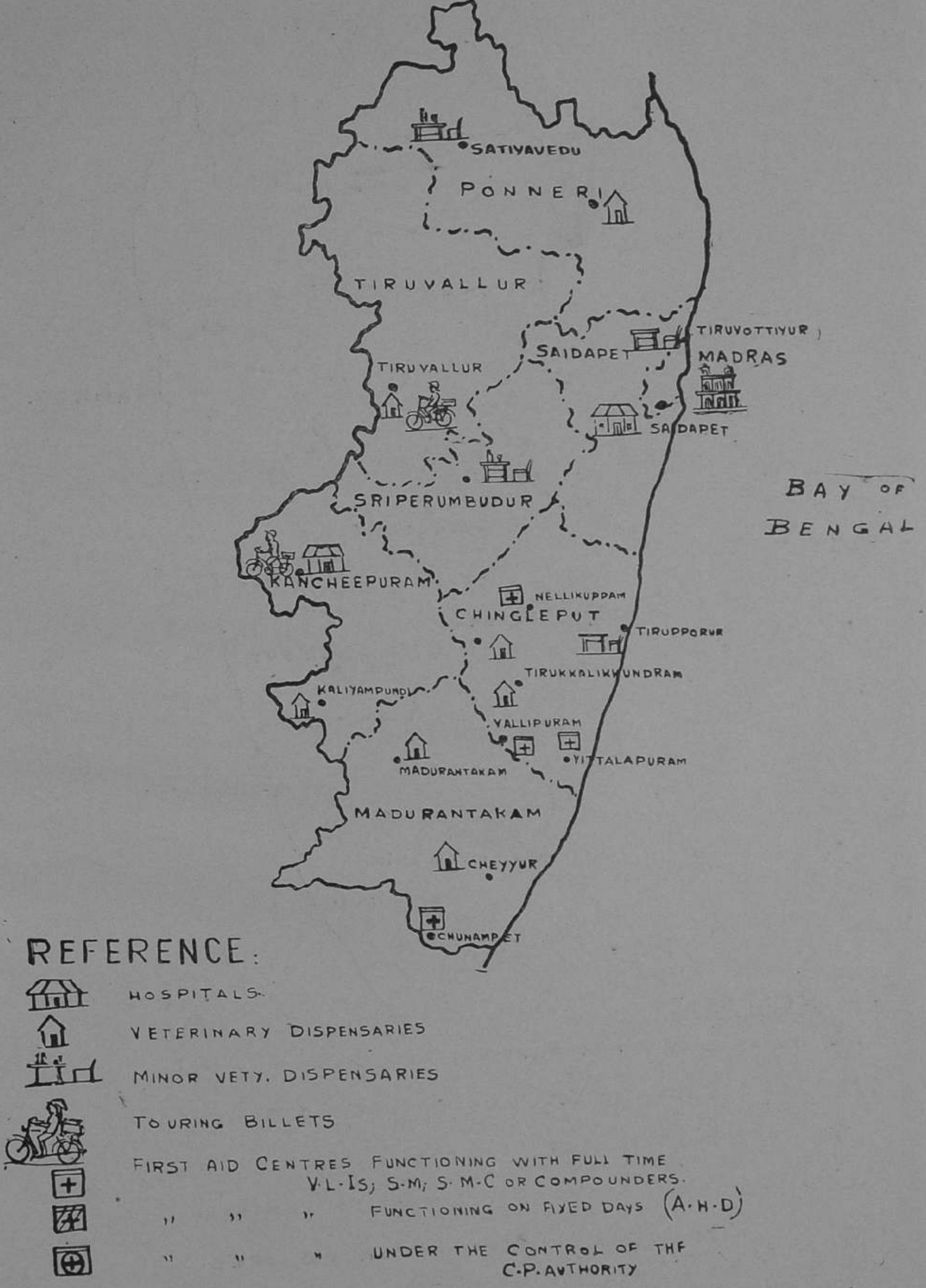
Taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of villages in the block.	Total human population.	Livestock population. Cattle.	Livestock population. Sheep and goats.	Livestock population. Poultry.	Cows of breedable age.	She-buffaloes of breedable age.	Number of bulls actually required. White cattle.	Number of bulls actually required. Black cattle
Tiruvellore ...	... Tiruvellore	103	107,094	50,000	31,000	100,000	20,000	8,000	200	80
Do. ...	... Kadambathur ...	106	91,424	44,000	30,500	100,000	16,636	7,051	166	70
Chingleput ...	... Tirukalukundram ...	112	84,569	30,919	24,269	14,523	8,375	2,732	83	27
Tiruvellore ...	... Uthukottai	110	111,418	55,531	28,690	40,085	15,000	7,000	150	70
Sriperumbudur	... Sriperumbudur ...	150	82,131	52,214	32,761	39,152	12,750	6,297	127	70
Sriperumbudur	... Poonamallee	96	120,683	33,888	10,823	36,021	1,400	600	14	62
Madurantakam	... Madurantakam ...	127	84,423	90,583	32,656	60,167	9,851	3,338	98	6
Kancheepuram	... Uthiramerur	127	83,823	55,292	35,531	46,853	14,186	3,312	141	33

Note: In the last column the printed figures are offset by one row: 80, 70, 27, 70, 62, 6, 33, 33.

Taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of bulls available. White cattle.	Number of bulls available. Black cattle.	Number of bulls distributed.	Number of A.I. centres opened.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of Poultry Units started.	Number of Veterinary Institutions in the block.	Number of Veterinary personnel working in the block.
Tiruvellore ...	... Tiruvellore	5	...	5	...	...	4	1 M.V.D. 2 F.A.Cs.	1 V.L.I.
Do. ...	... Kadambathur ...	10	7	4	...	1 centre. 5 sub-centre	55	5 F.A.Cs.	1 V.L.I. 1 Poultry Maistry.
Chingleput ...	... Tirukalikundram ...	4	5	...	1 centre 2 sub-centre	...	1	2 F.A.Cs.	3 V.L.I.
Tiruvellore ...	... Uthukottai	5	...	5	...	...	3	1 V.D.	2 S.M.
Sriperumbudur ...	... Sriperumbudur ...	4	2	4	2 A.I. sub-centre	...	9	2 F.A.Cs. 1 M.V.D.	1 V.L.I. 1 V.L.I.
Do.	... Poonamalle	5	3	...	...	1 K.V.C. 4 sub-centre	...	1 F.A.C. 1 M.V.D.	1 V.A.S. 1 V.L.I.
Madurantakam	... Madurantakam ...	43	13	56	...	...	...	1 F.A.C. 1 V.D.	1 V.L.I. 2 V.A.S. 2 S.M.
Kancheepuram	... Uthiramerur	...	2	...	...	...	...	1 V.D.	1 V.L.I.

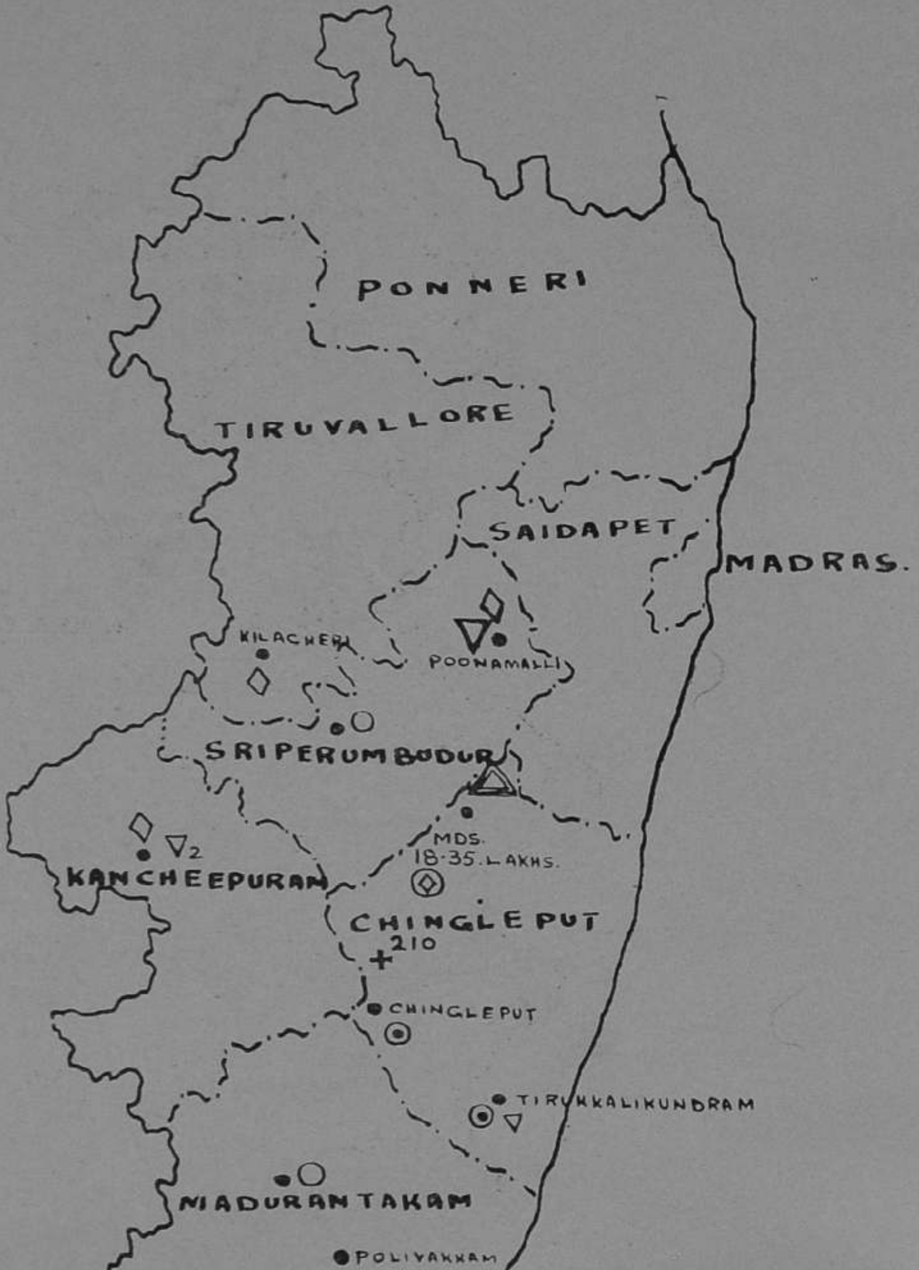
CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT

ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICE:



CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.

LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT WORK

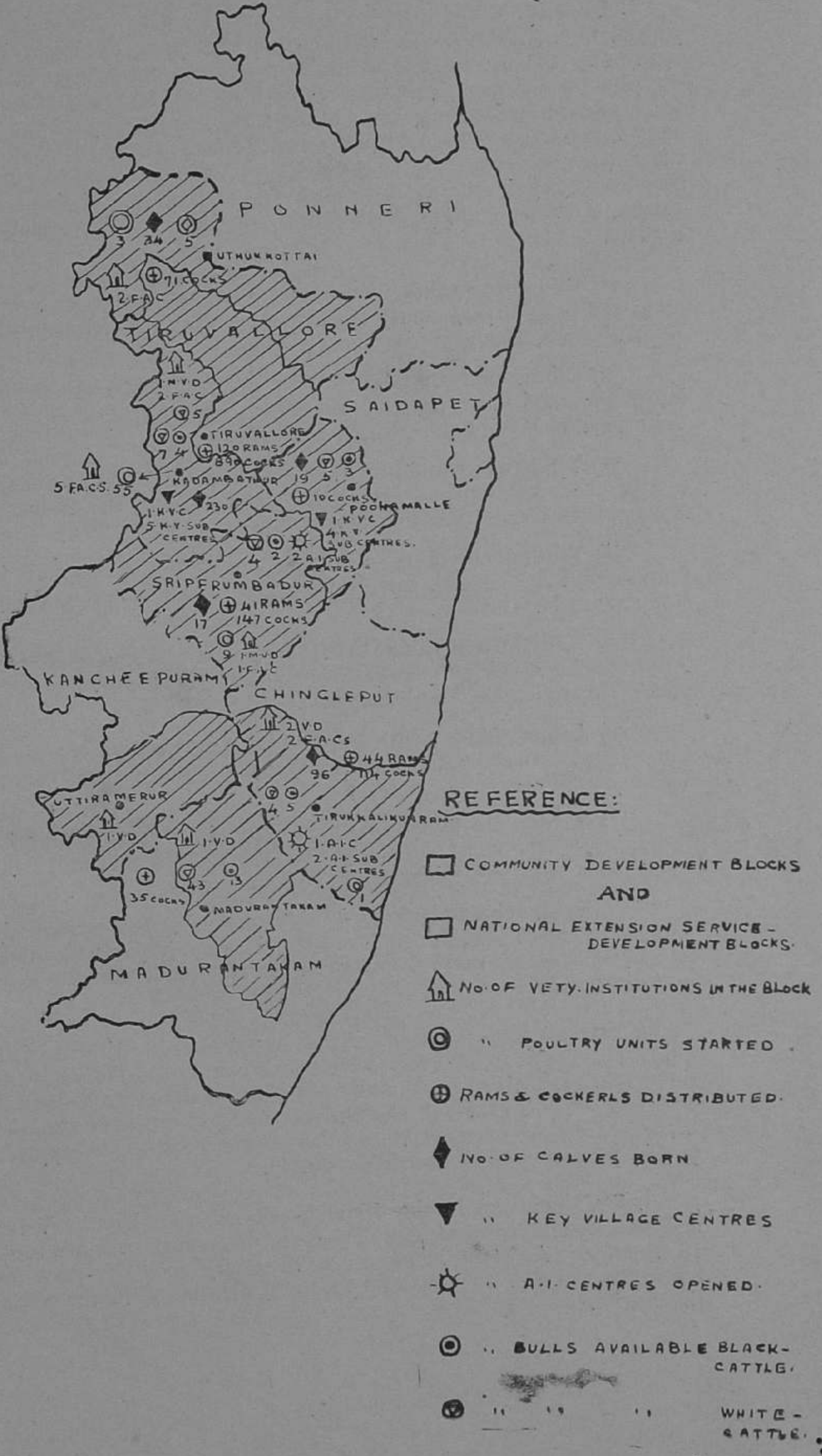


REFERENCE:

- △ No. OF LIVESTOCK FARMS.
- + ... BREEDING BULLS UNDER VARIOUS SCHEMES.
- ◇ .. .. KEY VILLAGE CENTRES.
- ○ .. .. .. SUPPLIMENTARY CENTRES.
- ⊙ .. .. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION CENTRES.
- ▽ POULTRY DEMONSTRATION UNITS.
  " UNITS AND
  POULTRY EXTENSION CENTRES.
- ◎ PRODUCTION OF MILK.

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORK (AS ON 30-9-1957)



SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT

1. **General.**—This district has an area of 4,208 square miles with a human population of 2,776,767. The soil is mainly of 3 types, *viz.*, Regar, Red and Avenaceus. The annual rainfall is 46.8". Out of the total acreage of 2,693,158 forest occupies 158,583 acres, cultivable waste land 144,198 acres, fallow lands 136,334 acres, pastures and grazing lands 23,156 acres (constituting 0.9% of the total area) and the net area sown is 1,389,271 acres. Normally about 1,170,790 acres are under the cultivation of food crops and 452,800 acres are under non-food crops every year. The district consists of 8 taluks, namely (1) Cuddalore, (2) Chidambaram, (3) Tindivanam, (4) Villupuram, (5) Kallakurichi, (6) Ginjee, (7) Tirukoilur, and (8) Vridachallam.

(1) **Cuddalore taluk.**—With an area of 448 square miles is divided into 7 firkas and 217 villages, namely Kadampuliur, Panruti, Nellikuppam, Kurinjipadi, Kullanchavadi, Manjakuppam and Cuddalore.

(2) **Chidambaram taluk.**—With an area of 404 square miles is divided into 7 firkas and 314 villages, namely Srimushnam, Kattumannargudi, Kumaratchi, Chidambaram West, Chidambaram East, Bhuvanagiri and Sethiathope.

(3) **Tindivanam taluk.**—With an area of 561 square miles consists of 7 firkas and 286 villages, namely Kiliyanur, Venur, Markanam, Vadasiruvalur, Nailam, Olakur and Tindivanam.

(4) **Villupuram taluk.**—With an area of 352 square miles is divided into 6 firkas with 223 villages, namely Valavanur, Kandamangalur, Villupuram, Kanai, Kanjanur and Vikravandi.

(5) **Kallakurichi taluk.**—With an area of 873 square miles is divided into 7 firkas and 350 villages namely, Sankarapuram, Pakkam, Vadakkanandal, Chinnasalem, Thyagadurgam, Rishivandyam and Kallakurichi.

(6) **Ginjee taluk.**—With an area of 410 square miles consists of 6 firkas and 230 villages, namely Sathambadi, Satyamangalam, Melamalayanoor, Melaolakur, Vallam and Ginjee.

(7) **Tirukoilur taluk.**—With an area of 584 square miles is divided into 7 firkas and 334 villages, namely Elavanasur, Thirunavalur, Ulundurpet, Thiruvennainallur, Malalurpet, Magaliyur and Tirukoilur.

(8) **Vridhachalam taluk.**—With an area of 576 square miles is divided into 7 firkas and 290 villages, namely Pennadam, Nallen, Sirupakkam, Tittagudi, Kammapuram, Oomangalam and Vridhachalam. In all there are 54 firkas and 2,244 villages in the district.

2. **Live-stock population.**—As per live-stock census 1956, the district possesses a total live-stock of 2,325,755 of which cattle constitute 1,174,803, buffaloes 143,748, sheep 470,878, goats 414,572, horses and ponies 1,496 and other live-stcok 120,258. There are 423,333 cows and 71,339 she-buffaloes of breedable age. The density of cattle is 279.2 per square mile and the number of cattle per capita is 0.423. The poultry population of the district is 839,146.

3. **Staff position in the district.**—There is one District Veterinary Officer and one Superintendent of Sheep Farm at Chinnasalem with a subordinate staff of 16 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, 20 Veterinary and Live-stock Inspectors and Stockmen and 4 Veterinary Compounders, distributed in the various taluks of the district.

4. **Live-stock Development.**—At present there are 115 breeding bulls of Sindhi, Kangayam and Murrah in the district. All the breeding bulls are used for breeding the local non-descript cattle in this district. The district possesses 423,333 cows and 71,339 she-buffaloes of breedable age. To improve the above animals by grading up with pure-bred bulls of known pedigree, 4,233 bulls and 713 buffaloe bulls will be required at the rate of one bull for 100 cows or buffaloes whereas the district has now only 115 breeding bulls as stated above. In order to bridge the wide gap between the availability and demand for breeding bulls, Artificial Insemination Scheme and Key Village Schemes are being implemented in this district also. Under the Artificial Insemination Scheme, there are 2 Artificial Insemination Centres at Pinnalur and Cuddalore with 4 bulls at each centre. Under the Key Village Scheme one Key Village centre is functioning at Chidambaram with 16 bulls attached to this centre and one supplementary extension centre at Valavanur with 50 bulls is also functioning. As per the estimate of 1951, 22.46 lakh maunds of milk are produced annually in the district. One Sheep Farm is functioning at Chinnasalem for Research and Development of woolly variety of sheep in the district. Regarding poultry development, there are 2 Poultry Demonstration units at Cuddalore and Kallakurichi attached to Veterinary Institutions and there is one poultry extension centre at Bhuvanagiri under All India Poultry Development Scheme where exotic breeds of white leghorn and Rhode Island Red are maintained for the eggs and birds to the public. There is also one Poultry Unit at Key Village Centre, Chidambaram.

5. **Animal Health Service—Veterinary Institutions.**—There are 2 Veterinary Hospitals at Cuddalore and Kallakurichi where facilities are available for treating in-patients. Besides 4 Veterinary Dispensaries are functioning at Chidambaram, Kattumannarkoil, Pinnalur and Tindivanam.

Itinerating Staff—There are 5 Minor Veterinary Dispensaries at Tirukoilur, Tirunavalur, Virudachalam, Ginjee and Villupuram, where facilities are available for treating the cases at head quarters when theVeterinary Assistant Surgeons in-charge of these Minor Veterinary Dispensaries have no touring work. These Veterinary Assistant Surgeons are entrusted with the responsibility of attending to out-breaks of contagious diseases among animals, in their jurisdiction.

There is one Touring Billet at Cuddalore in-charge of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon who is attending to out-breaks of contagious diseases in the taluk.

There is one full time first aid centre functioning at Palayamkottai to cater to the needs of public from interior villages as regards Veterinary aid.

6. **National Extension Service and Community Development.**—There are at present 11 Community Development blocks and National Extension Service blocks in the district, namely Panruti, Chinnasalem, Kurinchipadi, Chidambaram, Valathi, Kallakurichi, Ginjee, Markanam, Tirunavalur, Tittagudi and Ulundurpet.

(1) **Panruti (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 28 villages with a human population of 65,855. There are 22,891 cattle, 21,326 sheep and goats and 8,905 poultry. Of the cattle 8,185 are cows and 953 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 92 breeding bulls of known pedigree are required whereas at present only one pure-bred bull is available. There are one Minor Veterinary Dispensary and one first aid centre in the area. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is working in this block.

(2) **Chinnasalem (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 62 villages with a human population of 85,657. There are 72,675

cattle, 32,396 sheep and goats and 10,556 poultry. Of the cattle, 11,627 are cows and 3,448 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 150 pure-bred breeding bulls of known pedigree are required to be supplied. There are 2 first aid centres functioning in the block for catering Veterinary Aid to the public. One Extension Officer, (Animal Husbandry) is working in this block.

(3) **Kurinjipadi (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 72 villages with a human population of 101,157. There are 16,662 cattle, 26,938 sheep and goats, 30,981 poultry in the area. Of the cattle, 1,135 are cows and 1,308 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 24 pure bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 8 bulls have been distributed so far. Three first aid centres are catering Veterinary aid to the public. One Extension Officer, Animal Husbandry is working in this block.

(4) **Chidambaram (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1953. This covers 126 villages with a human population of 122,125. There are 57,627 cattle, 28,880 sheep and goats and 77,161 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 19,204 are cows of breedable age. To grade up these animals 192 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 4 bulls have been distributed so far in the area. To relieve the acute shortage of breeding bulls there is one Key Village Centre, functioning in the area where Artificial Insemination work is being carried out. There are one Veterinary Dispensary and one first aid centre functioning in the block. There are one Veterinary Assistant Surgeon and one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) attending to all matters of feeding and breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(5) **Valachi (National Extension Service).**—This was opened in 1955. It covers 80 Villages and a human population of 87,594. There are 43,987 cattle, 40,666 sheep and goats and 5,564 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 3,310 are cows and 834 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 21 pure bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 4 bulls have been supplied so far. There are 2 first aid centres in the block area, catering Veterinary aid to the public. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) in this block.

(6) **Kallakurichi (National Extension Block).**—This was opened in 1956. It covers 53 villages with a human population of 76,172. There are 27,262 cattle, 40,494 sheep and goats and 15,835 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 14,108 are cows and 2,427 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 165 pure bred breeding bulls are required whereas 31 breeding bulls only are available. There are 2 first aid centres functioning in the block. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) employed in the block.

(7) **Ginjee (National Extension Service).**—This was opened in 1956. It covers 81 Villages with a human population of 85,391. There are 46,564 cattle, 15,763 sheep and goats and 10,151 poultry in the block. Of these 15,250 are cows and 1,801 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals, 18 pure bred breeding bulls are required to be supplied. There are one Minor Veterinary Dispensary and one first aid centre functioning in the block. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control.

(8) **Markanam (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1957. It covers 35 villages with a human population of 81,479. There are 60,415 cattle, 25,150 sheep and goats and 9,294 poultry in the block. Of these 20,138 are cows and 2,400 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals

225 pure bred breeding bulls are required to be supplied. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(9) **Tirunavalur (National Extension Service Block)**.—This block was opened in 1957. It covers 65 villages with human population of 71,534. There are 33,444 cattle, 19,466 sheep and goats and 6,053 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 12,542 are cows and 1,560 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 140 pure bred bulls of known pedigree are required whereas there are only 15 breeding bulls available in the area. There is one first aid centre functioning in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is employed for attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(10) **Tittagudi (National Extension Service)**.—Opened on 1—10—1957.

(11) **Ulundurpet (National Extension Service Block)**.—Opened on 1—10—1957.

STATISTICS—SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT

I. General.

Area.	Rainfall.	Soil.	Area under forest.	Cultivable waste.	Pastures and grazing lands.	Percentage to the total area.	Fallow lands.	Net area sown in acres.
2,693,158 acres (4,208 Sq. m.)	46.8″	Regar, red and arenaceous.	158,583 acres.	144,198 acres.	23,156 acres	0.9	136,334 acres	1,389,271

Food crops.	Non-food crops.	Human population.	Number of taluks and area.	Number of firkas for each taluk.	Number of villages in the taluk.
1,170,790	452,800	2,776,767	1 Cuddalore (448 sq.miles) ...	1 Kadampuliyur ... 2 Panruti ... 3 Nellikuppam ... 4 Kuranjipadi ... 5 Kullanchavadi ... 6 Manjakuppam ... 7 Cuddalore ...	217
			2 Chidambaram (404 sq. miles) ...	1 Srimushnam ... 2 Kattumannargudi ... 3 Kumarachi ... 4 Chidambaram West ... 5 Chidambaram East ... 6 Buvanagiri ... 7 Sethiatope ...	314

3 Tindivanam (561 sq.miles) ...	1 Kiliyanur ...	286
	2 Venur ...	
	3 Markanam ...	
	4 Vadasiravalur ...	
	5 Nailam ...	
	6 Olakur ...	
	7 Tindivanam ...	
4 Villupuram (352 sq.miles) ...	1 Valavanur ...	223
	2 Kandamangalur ...	
	3 Villupuram ...	
	4 Kanai ...	
	5 Kanjanur ...	
	6 Vikravandi ...	
5 Kallakurichi (873 sq.miles) ...	1 Sankarapuram ...	350
	2 Pakkam ...	
	3 Vadakkanandal ...	
	4 Chinnasalem ...	
	5 Thyagadurgam ...	
	6 Rishivandiyam ...	
	7 Kallakurichi ...	
6 Gingee (410 sq.miles) ...	1 Sathambadi ...	230
	2 Satyamangalam ...	
	3 Melmalayanoor ...	
	4 Melakkur ...	
	5 Vallam ...	
	6 Gingee ...	
7 Tirukoilur (584 sq. miles) ...	1 Elavanasur ...	334
	2 Thirunavalur ...	
	3 Uiundurpet ...	
	4 Thiruvennainallur ...	
	5 Malalurpet ...	
	6 Magaliyur ...	
	7 Tirukoyilur ...	

STATISTICS—SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT.—(contd.)

I. General.—(contd.)

Number of taluks and area	Number of firkas for each taluk	Number of villages in the taluk
8 Vriddhachalam (576 sq.miles) ...	1 Pennadam ...	290
	2 Nallur ...	
	3 Sirupakkam ...	
	4 Tittagudi ...	
	5 Kammapuram ...	
	6 Oomangalam ...	
	7 Vriddhachalam ...	

Grand Total :
Number of firkas—54.
Number of villages—2,244.

II. Live-stock Population.

Cattle.	Cows of breedable age.	Buffaloes	She-buffaloes of breedable age	Sheep.	Goats.	Poultry.	Horses and Ponies.	Other live-stock.	Total live-stock.	Density of cattle per sq. mile.	Number of cattle per capita
1,174,803	423,333	143,748	71,339	470,878	414,572	839,146	1,496	120,258	2,325,755	279.2	0.423

III Staff position in the District

Number of Gazetted Officers.		Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.	Number of Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors and Stockmen.
1 Number of posts sanctioned—2	...	28	24
2 Number of posts filled up—2	...	16	20
3 Number of posts vacant—Nil.	...	12	4

IV. Live-stock Development.

Number of Livestock Farm.	Number of breeding bulls under various schemes.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of Key Village Supply Extension Centres.	Number of Artificial Insemination Centres	Poultry Demonstration Units, Poultry Units and Poultry Extension Centres and Poultry Unit in Key Village Centre.
1	115	1 (Chidambaram)	1 Valavanur	2 Pinnalur (Cuddalore)	2+Nil+1+1 Cuddalore, Kallakurichi
Sheep Farm Chinna-salem.		Production of milk (1951) 22.46 lakhs mds.	Other Livestock, Development Schemes—Nil		Nil Bhuvanagiri. Chidambaram.

V. Animal Health Service.

Number of Veterinary Hospital.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Minor Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Touring Billet.	Number of First Aid Centres (Full time).	Number of First Aid Centres (Fixed days).
2	4	5	1	1	Nil
Cuddalore. Kallakurichi.	Chidambaram. Kattumannarkoil. Pinnalur. Tindivanam.	Tirukoilur. Tirunavalur. Vriddhachalam. Gingee. Villupuram.	Cuddalore.	Palayamkottai.	

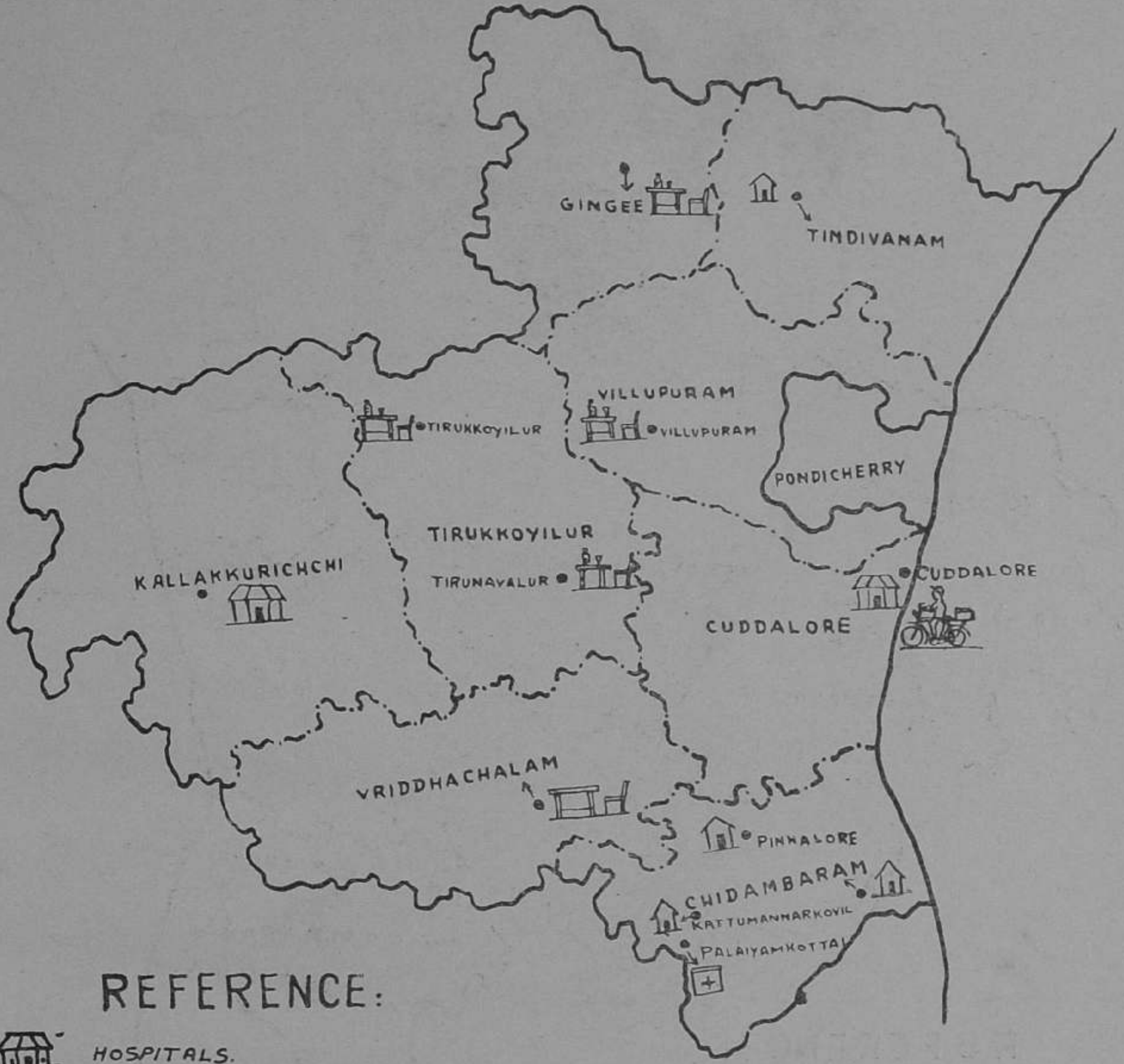
SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

VI. Community Development. (As on 30-9-57)

Name of the taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of Villages in the Block.	Total human population.	Livestock population. Cattle.	Livestock population. Sheep and Goats.	Livestock population. Poultry.	Cows of breedable age	She buffaloes of breedable age	Number of bulls actually required. White cattle.	Number of bulls actually required. Black cattle.
Cuddalore ...	... Panruti ...	... 28	65,855	22,891	21,326	8,905	8,185	953	82	10
Virudhachalam	... Chinnasalem ...	... 62	85,657	72,675	32,396	10,556	11,627	3,468	116	34
Cuddalore ...	... Kurinchipadi	... 72	101,157	16,662	26,938	30,981	1,135	1,308	11	13
Chidambaram	... Chidambaram	... 126	122,125	57,627	28,880	77,161	19,204	...	192	...
Gingee ...	... Valathi ...	... 80	87,594	43,987	40,666	5,564	1,310	834	13	8
Kallakurichi	... Kallakurichi ...	... 53	76,172	27,262	40,494	15,835	14,108	2,427	141	24
Gingee ...	... Gingee ...	... 81	85,391	46,564	15,763	10,151	15,250	1,801	152	18
Tindivanam ...	... Markonam	... 35	81,479	60,415	25,150	9,294	20,138	2,400	201	24
Tirukoilur ...	... Tirunavalur ...	... 65	71,534	33,444	19,466	6,053	12,542	1,560	125	15

Name of the taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of bulls available. White cattle.	Number of bulls available. Black cattle.	Number of bulls distributed.	Number of A.I. centres opened.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of Poultry units started.	Number of Veterinary Institutions in the Block.	Number of Veterinary Personnel working in the block.
Cuddalore ...	... Panruti ...	... 1	...	...	...	...	6	1 M.V.D. 1 F.A.C.	I.V.L.I.
Vriddhachalam	... Chinnasalem ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	8	2 F.A.C.	I.V.LI.
Cuddalore ...	... Kurinchipadi	... 8	...	8	...	...	9	3 F.A.C.	I.V.L.I.
Chidambaram	... Chidambaram	... 4	...	4	1	1	6	1 V.D. 1 F.A.C.	I.V.L.I.
Gingee ...	... Valathi ...	... 4	...	4	...	...	8	2 F.A.C.	I.V.L.I.
Kallakurichi ...	... Kallakurichi ...	... 18	13	...	...	...	...	2 F.A.C.	I·V.L.I.
Gingee ...	... Gingee ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	8	I.M.V.D.	I.V.L.I.
Tindivanam ...	... Markonam ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I.V.L.I.
Tirukoilur ...	... Tirunavalur ...	... 15	...	...	...	...	...	1 F.A.C.	I.V.L.I.

SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT
ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICE



REFERENCE:

HOSPITALS.

VETERINARY DISPENSARIES.

MINOR VETY. DISPENSARIES.

TOURING BILLETS.

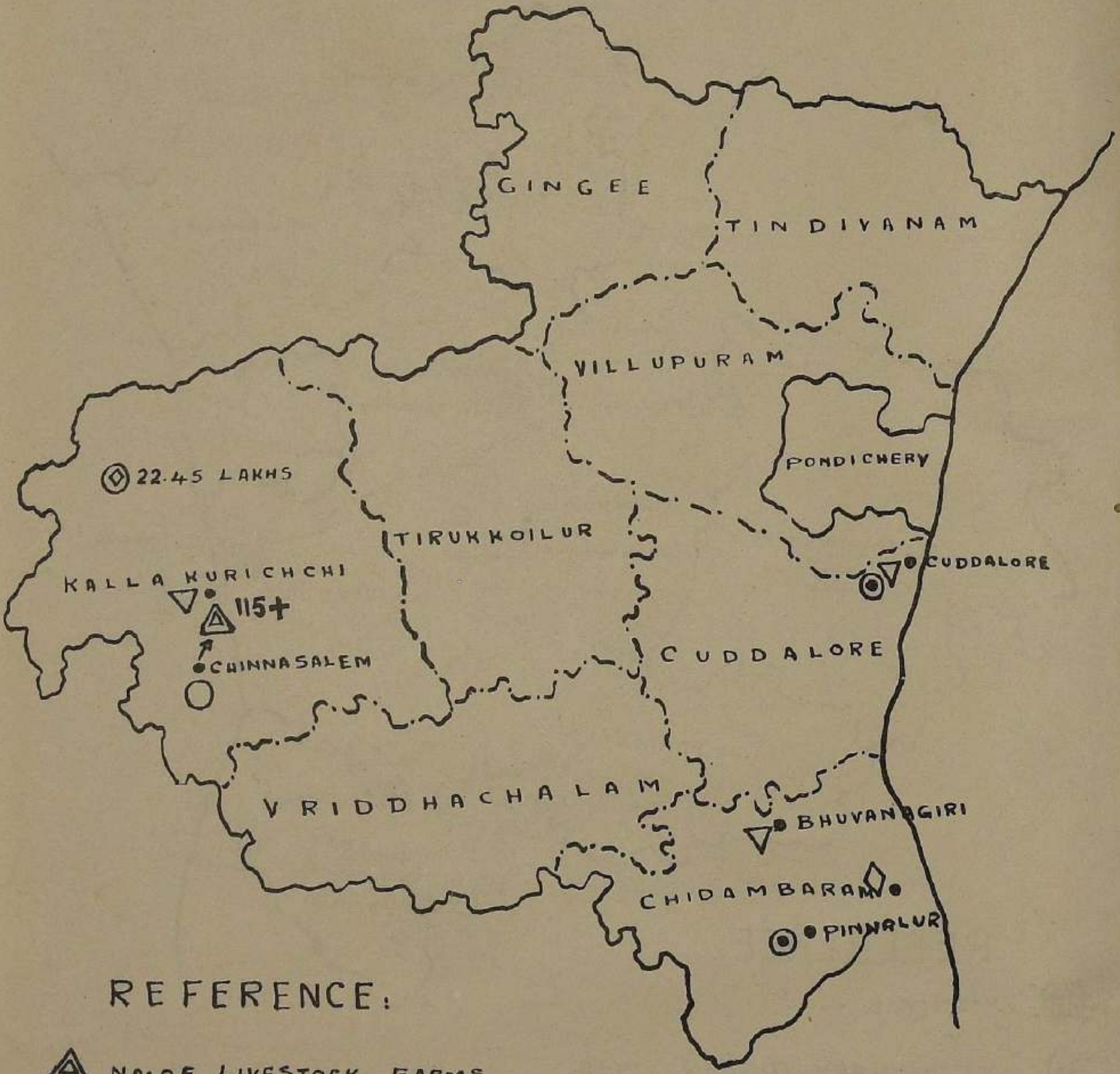
FIRST AID CENTRES FUNCTIONING WITH FULL TIME V.L.Is; S.M; S.M.C OR COMPOUNDERS.

FIRST AID CENTRES FUNCTIONING ON FIXED DAYS (A.H.D)

" " " " UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE C.P. AUTHORITY.

SOUTH ARCOT DT.

LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT WORK.



REFERENCE:

△ NO. OF LIVESTOCK FARMS

\+ " BREEDING BULLS UNDER VARIOUS SCHEMES.

◇ " KEY VILLAGE CENTRES

○ " " " SUPPLEMENTARY EXTENSION CENTRES.

⊙ " ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION CENTRES.

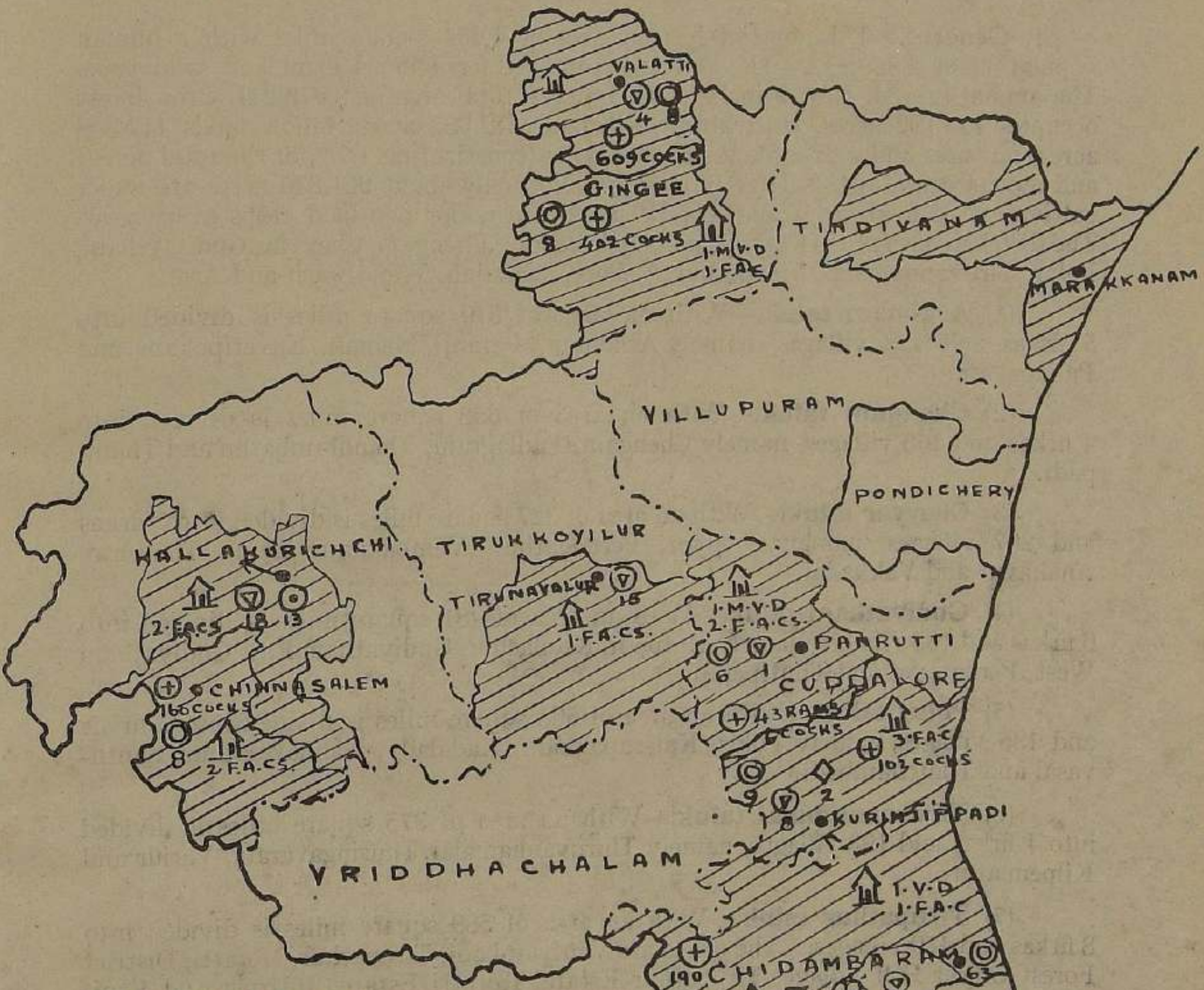
▽ POULTRY DEMONSTRATION UNITS; POULTRY UNITS AND POUL.TRY EXTENSION CENTRES.

◈ PRODUCTION OF MILK.

☼ OTHER LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES.

SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORK
(AS ON 30-9-1957)



REFERENCE..

- COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS AND
- NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE DEVELOPMENT-BLOCKS.
- NO. OF VETY. INSTITUTIONS IN THE BLOCK.
- " POULTRY UNITS STARTED.
- RAMS & COCKERELS DISTRIBUTED.
- NO. OF CALVES BORN.
- " KEY VILLAGE CENTRES.
- " A.I. CENTRES OPENED.
- " BULLS AVAILABLE BLACK-CATTLE.
- " BULLS AVAILABLE WHITE CATTLE

NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT

1. **General.**—This district has an area of 4,654 square miles with a human population of 2,859,157. The soil is mainly red ferruginous loam and sand type. The annual rainfall is 37.9 inches. Out of the total area of 2,978,241 acres, forest occupies 775,102 acres, cultivable waste land 142,587 acres, fallow lands 117,308 acres, pastures and grazing lands 51,060 acres (constituting 1.7% of the total acrea) and the net area sown is 1,188,051 acres. Normally about 961,830 acres are under cultivation of food crops and 424,710 acres are under non-food crops every year. The district consists of 11 taluks, namelyArkonam, Chengam, Cheyyar, Guditaytham, Polur, Tiruvannamalai, Tirupathur, Vellore, Wallajah, Wandiwash and Arni.

(1) **Arkonam taluk.**—With an area of 319 square miles is divided into 5 firkas and 138 villages, namely Arkonam, Paranji, Nemali, Kaveripakam and Panapakam.

(2) **Chengam taluk.**—With an area of 652 square miles is divided into 4 firkas and 160 villages, namely Chengam, Padiagram, Thandrambathu and Thampadi.

(3) **Cheyyar taluk.**—With an area of 327 square miles is divided into 7 firkas and 207 villages, namely Cheyyar, Perungathur, Vembakkam, Duni, Thelturai, Anakavur and Vakkadai.

(4) **Gudiyatham taluk.**—With an area of 481 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 165 villages, namely Katpadi, Kivilachur, Gudiyatham East,Gudiyatham West, Pernampet and Thutipet.

(5) **Polur taluk.**—With an area of 568 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 136 villages, namely Polur, Kalasapakkam, Kadalady, Mandakolathur, Santhvasal and Thatchambadi.

(6) **Tiruvannamalai taluk.**—With an area of 375 square miles is divided into 4 firkas and 193 villages, namely Thiruvannamalai, Thuringavaram, Variur and Kilpennatur.

(7) **Tirupathur taluk.**—With an area of 589 square miles is divided into 8 firkas and 179 villages. The firkas are Vaniyambadi, Tirupathur, Moratti, District Forest Officer Hill Village, Tirupathur Estate, Koratti Estate, Jolarpet and Vaniyambadi Estate.

(8) **Vellore taluk.**—With an area of 432 square miles is divided into 5 firkas and 134 villages, namely North Vellore, South Vellore, Pallikonda, Ambur and Odugathur.

(9) **Wallajah taluk.**—With an area of 395 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 172 villages, namely Wallajah, Sholinghur, Ranipet, Timri, Arcot and Kalavai.

(10) **Wandiwash taluk.**—With an area of 340 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 193 villages, namely Wandiwash, Desur, Thellar, Salavedu, Nedungulam and Pernamallur.

(11) **Arni taluk.**—With an area of 176 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 128 villages, namely Arni, Sathiavijayanagaram, Vinnamangalam, Kasthambadi, Agrapalayam and Kannamangalam. In all there are 63 firkas and 1,805 villages in the district.

2. **Live-stock population.**—As per live-stock census 1956, the district possesses a total live-stock of 2,266,800 out of which cattle constitute 1,055,134, buffaloes 152,939, sheep 718,968, goats 260,816, horses and ponies 884 and other live-stock

78,059. There are 297,977 cows and 81,362 she-buffaloes of breedable age. The density of cattle is 226.7 per square mile and the number of cattle per capita is 0.369. The poultry population of the district is 766,984.

3. **Staff position in the district.**—There are 9 Officers of Gazetted cadre with a subordinate staff of 32 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, 15 Veterinary Livestock Inspectors and Stockmen and 8 Veterinary Compounders distributed in various taluks of the district.

4. **Live-stock Development.**—At present there are 102 breeding bulls of Sindhi, Kangayam and Murrah in the district. All the breeding bulls are used for breeding the local non-descript cattle in the district. The district possesses 297,977 cows and 81,362 she-buffaloes of breedable age. To improve the above animals by grading up with pure-bred bulls of known pedigree, 2,979 bulls and 813 buffaloe bulls are required at the rate of one bull for every 100 cows or she-buffaloes of breedable age, whereas the district has only 102 bulls as stated above. In order to bridge the gap between the availability and demand for breeding bulls, Artificial Insemination Scheme and Key Village Schemes are being implemented in this district. Under Artificial Insemination Scheme there is one Artificial Insemination Centre at Vellore attached to Veterinary Hospital with four bulls. The Key Village Extension Centre at Polur with a sanctioned strength of 50 bulls is functioning. Under Goshala Development Scheme, the Goshala run by S. P. C. A., Pinjrapole, Vellore has been taken up for development under the Second Five Year Plan. As per the estimate of 1951 annually about 17.39 lakh maunds of milk are produced in this district. Regarding poultry development, there is one poultry demonstration unit at Tiruvannamalai attached to the Veterinary Hospital and one Poultry Extension Centre at Thirunjapuram functioning under All India Poultry Development Scheme.

5. **Animal Health Service—Veterinary Institutions.**—There are 3 Veterinary Hospitals functioning at Vellore, Tiruvannamalai and Ranipet where facilities for treating in-patients are available. Besides there are five Veterinary Dispensaries at Tirupathur, Vaniyambadi, Kilponathur, Arkonam and Wandiwash.

Itinerating staff.—There are 9 Minor Veterinary Dispensaries at Alangayam, Ambur, Gudiyatham, Arni, Polur, Chengam, Desur, Cheyyar and Wallajah where facilities are available for the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons to treat cases while at headquarters. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in charge of these Minor Veterinary Dispensaries are attending to out-breaks of contagious diseases of animals in their jurisdiction.

There is one Touring Billet functioning at Panapakam in charge of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon who besides treating cases, attends to out-break reports of contagious diseases of animals in his jurisdiction.

Besides there are 3 part-time first aid centres at Mailpatti, Kannamangalam and Chetput functioning on fixed days and catering to the needs of ryots from interim villages as regards Veterinary aid.

Institute of Vetyrinare Preventive Medicine, Ranipet.—All the Biologica products required to combat contagious diseases like Rinderpest, Black Quarter, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax, etc., among cattle, Ranikhet disease, Fowl pox, etc., among poultry and sheep pox, etc., among sheep are produced at the Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet. This Institute was originally known as Serum Institute, Madras and was established in the year 1932 for the manufacture of Rinderpest Serum and Virus for the control of Rinderpest among live-stock, which was taking a heavy toll of valuable animals and

causing great economic distress to the ryots in the State. Encouraged by the results obtained the manufacture of necessary products for the control of other major diseases like Black Quarter and Haemorrhagic Septicaemia was taken up subsequently. At present the activities of the Institute have been expanded and the manufacture of biological products for controlling the other important diseases of live-stock and poultry, is also being done. During 1953, a freeze drying machine with accessories was supplied to the Institute by the Food and Agriculture Organization and a Veterinary expert was assigned to this Institution to train the staff in handling the equipment and for the manufacture of vaccine on modern lines. Subsequently all the virus vaccines are being manufactured and supplied in freeze dried form from this Institute. Besides meeting the demand of the field staff of this department, the biological products manufactured at this Institute are also being supplied to other States like Kerala, Coorg, Kutch, Bombay, Madhya Pradesh, Rajkot, Bhavanagar and Pondicherry. This Institute is eqipped with a number of modern equipments to facilitate research and manufacture of biological products on efficient lines. Research work on the improvement of vaccines, comparative studies on immunising value and experiments on types of mixed vaccine are also undertaken at the Institute.

In addition to the laboratory staff working at this Institute there are separate disease investigation staff who undertake disease investigation work in the state and conduct field trials thereby co-ordinating the work done at the laboratory.

At present 14 biological products are produced in this Institute as detailed below—

(1) Anti-Rinderpest Serum.
(2) Rinderpest Virus (Blood).
(3) Freeze Dried Rinderpest Goat Tissue Vaccine.
(4) Haemorrhagic Septicaemia Vaccine.
(5) Black Quarter Vaccine.
(6) Cl. Welchi anaculture for the control of Entero-toxaemia in Sheep.
(7) Anti-Anthrax Serum.
(8) Anthrax Spore Vaccine.
(9) Brucella Abortus Vaccine and Antigens.
(10) Sheep Pox Vaccine -(Freeze dried).
(11) Bovine Lymphangitis Vaccine.
(12) Ranikhet Vaccine (Freeze dried).
(13) Fowl Pox Vaccine (Freeze dried).
(14) Fowl Cholera Vaccine.

6. **National Extension Service and Community Development.**—There are at present 9 Community Development blocks and National Extension Service blocks of the district, namely Kalasapakam, Tiruvannamalai, Polur, K.V. Kuppam, Chetput, Arcot, Arni, Vembakkam and Pernamallur.

(1) **Kalasapakam (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1953; it covers 53 villages with a human population of 74,301. There are 37,976 cattle, 25,807 sheep and goats and 12,460 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 8,819 are cows and 1,882 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 106 pure bred breeding bulls are required, whereas there is only one breeding bull available in the block. There are one Minor Veterinary Dispensary and one first aid centre in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is employed for attending to all matters of feedings breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(2) **Thiruvannamalai (Community Development Block)**.—This was opened in 1953. It covers 100 villages with a human population of 99,914. There are 54,518 cattle and 53,009 sheep and goats and 23,603 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 17,958 are cows and 2,837 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 207 pure bred bulls are required whereas there are only 11 bulls in the area including the 2 bulls supplied to the public by the Community Development Department. There are one Veterinary Dispensary, one minor Veterinary Dispensary and 2 first aid centres functioning in the area. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) employed for attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(3) **Polur (Community Development Block)**.—This was opened in 1954. It covers 70 villages with a human population of 99,591. There are 55,413 cattle, 36,090 sheep and goats and 19,747 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 17,694 are cows and 3,807 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 215 pure bred bulls are required whereas only 11 bulls are available including the 6 bulls distributed to the public. There are one Minor Veterinary Dispensary and 2 first aid centres functioning in the area. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) employed for attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(4) **K. V. Kuppam (National Extension Service Block)**.—This was opened in 1955. It covers 47 villages with a human population of 91,481. There are 38,621 cattle, 31,157 sheep and goats and 23,896 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 8,097 are cows and 1,498 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up the animals 95 pure bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 2 bulls are available in the whole area. There is one first aid centre functioning in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is employed for attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control.

(5) **Settupattu (National Extension Service Block)**.—This was opened in the year 1956. It covers 61 villages with a human population of 77,442. There are 26,958 cattle, 23,862 sheep and goats and 12,619 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 6,153 are cows and 4,538 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up the animals 106 pure breeding bulls are required whereas only one breeding bull is available in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is employed for attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(6) **Arcot (National Extension Service Block)**.—This was opened in the year 1956. It covers 63 villages with a human population of 131,425. There are 37,722 cattle, 55,860 sheep and goats, 30,437 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 8,474 are cows and 4,538 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 130 pure bred breeding bulls are required to be supplied in the area. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is employed for attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(7) **Arni (National Extension Service Block)**.—This was opened in 1957. It covers 93 villages with a human population of 91,694. There are 15,517 cattle, 19,030 sheep and goats and 11,050 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 4,546 are cows and 1,943 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 64 pure-bred breeding bulls are required to be supplied in the block. There are one Minor Veterinary Dispensary and one first aid centre functioning in the area. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is employed for attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control.

(8) **Vembakkam (National Extension Service Block)**.—Opened on 1—10—1957.

(9) **Pernamallur (National Extension Service Block)**.—Opened on 1—10—1957.

STATISTICS—NORTH ARCOT.

I. General.

Area (acres).	Rainfall.	Soil.	Area under forest (acres).	Cultivable waste (acres).	Pastures and grazing lands (acres).	Percentage to the total area.	Fallow lands (acres).	Net area sown (acres).
2,978,241 4,654 (Sq. miles)	37.9"	Red ferrugionous loam and sand	775,102	142,587	51,060	1.7	117,308	1,188,051

Food Crops (acres).	Non-food crops (acres).	Human population.
961,830	424,710	2,859,157

Number of taluks and area.	Number of firkas for each taluk.	Number of villages in the taluk
1 Arkonam, 319 sq. miles ...	1 Arkonam ... 2 Paranji ... 3 Nemali ... 4 Kaveripackam ... 5 Panapakkam ...	138
2 Chengam, 652 sq.miles ...	1 Chengam ... 2 Padiagaram ... 3 Thandavambattu ... 4 Thampadi ...	160
3 Cheyyar, 327 sq.miles ...	1 Cheyyar ... 2 Perungattur ... 3 Vembakkam ... 4 Duni ... 5 Thethurai ... 6 Anakavur ... 7 Vakkadai ...	207
4 Gudiyatham, 481 sq.miles ...	1 Katpadi ... 2 Kilvilachur ... 3 Gudiyatham East ... 4 Gudiyatham West ... 5 Pernampet ... 6 Thutipet ...	165
5 Polur, 568 sq.miles ...	1 Polur ... 2 Kalasapakkam ... 3 Kadalady ... 4 Mandakolathur ... 5 Santhvasal ... 6 Thatchambadi ...	136
6 Thiruvannamalai, 375 sq.miles ...	1 Thiruvannamalai ... 2 Thurigavaram ... 3 Varaiyur ... 4 Kilpennathur ...	193
7 Tirupathur 589 sq.miles.	1 Vaniyambadi ... 2 Tirupathur ... 3 Koratti ... 4 District Forest Office Hill Villages. 5 Tirupathur Estate ... 6 Koratti Estate ... 7 Jolarpet ... 8 Vaniambadi Estate ...	179

Number of taluks and area.		Number of firkas for each taluk.		Number of villages in the taluk.
8 Vellore, 432 sq.miles	...	1 North Vellore 2 South Vellore 3 Pallikonda 4 Ambur 5 Odugathur	... ...	134
9 Wallajah, 395 sq.miles	...	1 Wallajah 2 Sholinghur 3 Ranipet 4 Timiri 5 Arcot 6 Kalavai	... ...	172
10 Wandiwash, 340 sq. miles	...	1 Wandiwash 2 Desur 3 Thellar 4 Salavadu 5 Nedugunam 6 Pernamallur	... ...	193
11 Arni, 176 sq.miles	...	1 Arni 2 Sathiavijayanagaram 3 Vinnamangalam 4 Kasthambadi 5 Agrapalayam 6 Kannamangalam	... ...	128

Grand Total :—

Number of Firkas—63.

Number of Villages—1,805.

II. Live-stock Population.

Cattle.	Cows of breedable age.	Buffaloes	She-buffaloes of breedable age.	Sheep.	Goats.	Poultry.	Horses and Ponies.	Othe Live-stock.	Total Live-stock.	Density of cattle per square mile	Number cattle of per capita.
1,055,134	297,977	152,939	81,362	718,968	260,816	766,984	884	78,059	2,266,800	226.7	0.369

III. Staff position in the District.

	Number of Gazetted Officer.	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.	Number of Veterinary and Live-stock Inspectors and Stockmen.
1. Number of posts sanctioned	10	48	16
2. Number of posts filled up	9	32	— 15
3. Number of posts vacant	1	16	1

IV. Live-stock Development.

Number of Live-stock Farm.	Number of breeding bulls under various schemes.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of Key Village Extension Centres.	Number of Artificial Insemination Centres.	Poultry Demonistration Units, Poultry Centres and Poultry Extension Centres.	Production of Milk (1951).	Other Live-stock Development Schemes.
Nil.	102	Nil.	1 (Polur).	1 (Vellore).	1 — Nil + 1 (Tiruvannamalai). Thirunjapuram.	17.39 lakh maunds.	Goshala Development Scheme. (S. P. C. A., Pinjrapore, Vellore).

V. Animal Health Service.

Number of Veterinary Hospitals.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Minor Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Touring Billets.	Number of First Aid Cntres (full time).	Number of First Aid Centres (fixed days).
3	5	9	1	Nil.	3
Vellore, Tiruvannamalai and Ranipet.	Tirupatthur, Vaniyambadi, Kilpenathur, Arkonam and Wandiwash.	Vaniyambadi, Ambur, Gudiyatham, Arni, Polur, Chengam, Desur, Cheyyar, Wallajah.	Panapakkam.		Mailpatti, Kannamangalam and Settupattu.

VI. Community Development on 30—9—1957.

Name of Taluk.	Name of Block.	Number of villages in the block.	Total human population.	Live-stock population. Cattle.	Sheep & Goats.	Poultry.	Cows of breedable age.	She-buffaloes of breedable age.	Number of bulls actually required White cattle.	Black cattle.
Polur ...	... Kalasapakam ...	53	74,301	37,977	25,807	12,460	8,819	1,882	88	18
Tiruvannamalai	... Tiruvannamalai ...	100	99,914	54,518	53,099	23,603	17,958	2,837	179	28
Polur ...	... Polur	70	99,591	55,413	36,090	19,747	17,694	3,807	177	38
Gudiyatham ...	... K. V. Kuppam ...	47	91,481	38,621	31,157	23,896	8,097	1,498	80	15
Polur ...	... Settupatti	61	77,442	26,958	23,862	12,619	6,153	4,538	61	45
Wallajah ...	... Arcot	63	131,425	37,722	55,860	30,437	8,474	4,538	85	45
Arani ...	... Arani	93	91,694	15,517	19,030	11,050	4,546	1,943	45	19

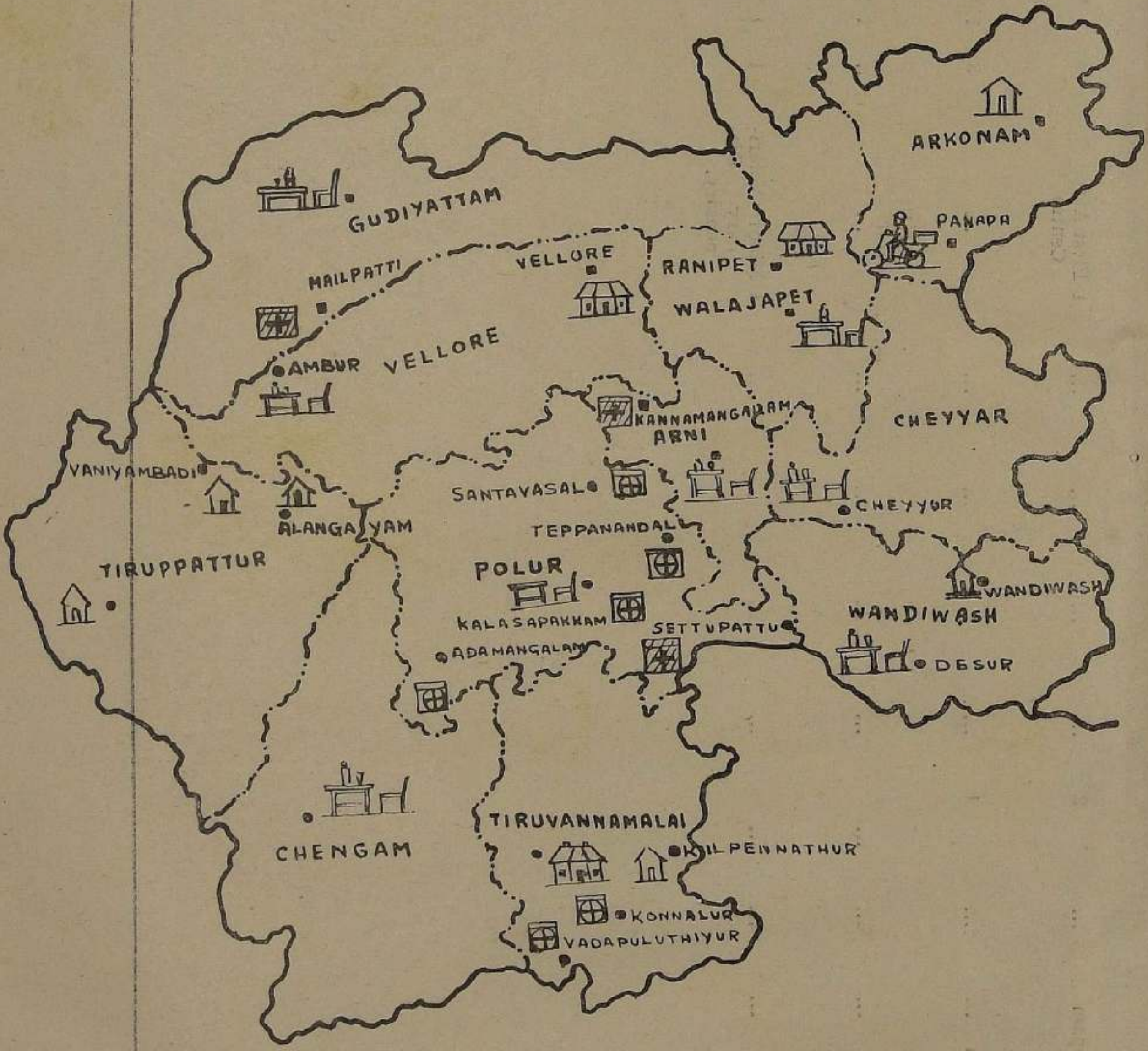
Name of Taluk.	Name of Block.	Number of bulls available. White cattle.	Black cattle.	Number bulls distributed.	Number of A. I. centres opened.	Number of key village centres	Number of Veterinary Institutions in the block.	No. of poultry units started	Number of Veterinary personnel working in the block.
Polur ...	... Kalasapakam ...	1	...	1	...	...	1 Minor Veterinary Dispensary.	...	1 Veterinary and Live-stock Ins pector.
Tiruvannamalai	... Tiruvannamalai ...	10	1	2	...	...	1 Veterinary Hospital.	16	1 Veterinary and Live-stock Inspector.
Polur ...	... Polur	11	...	6	...	...	1 Minor Veterinary Dispensary. 2 First Aid Centre.	4	1 Veterinary and Live-stock Inspector.

Gudiyatham	K. V. Kuppam	...	2	...	...	...	...	1 First Aid Centre	8	1 Veterinary and Live-stock Inspector.
Polur	Settupattu	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	1 Veterinary and Live-stock Inspector.
Wallajah	Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 Veterinary and Live-stock Inspector.
Arani	Arani	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 Minor Veterinary Dispensary.	1	1 Veterinry and Live-stock Inspector.

7

NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICE



REFFRENCE:

HOSPITALS.

VETERINARY DISPENSARIES.

MINOR VETY. DISPENSARIES.

TOURING BILLETS.

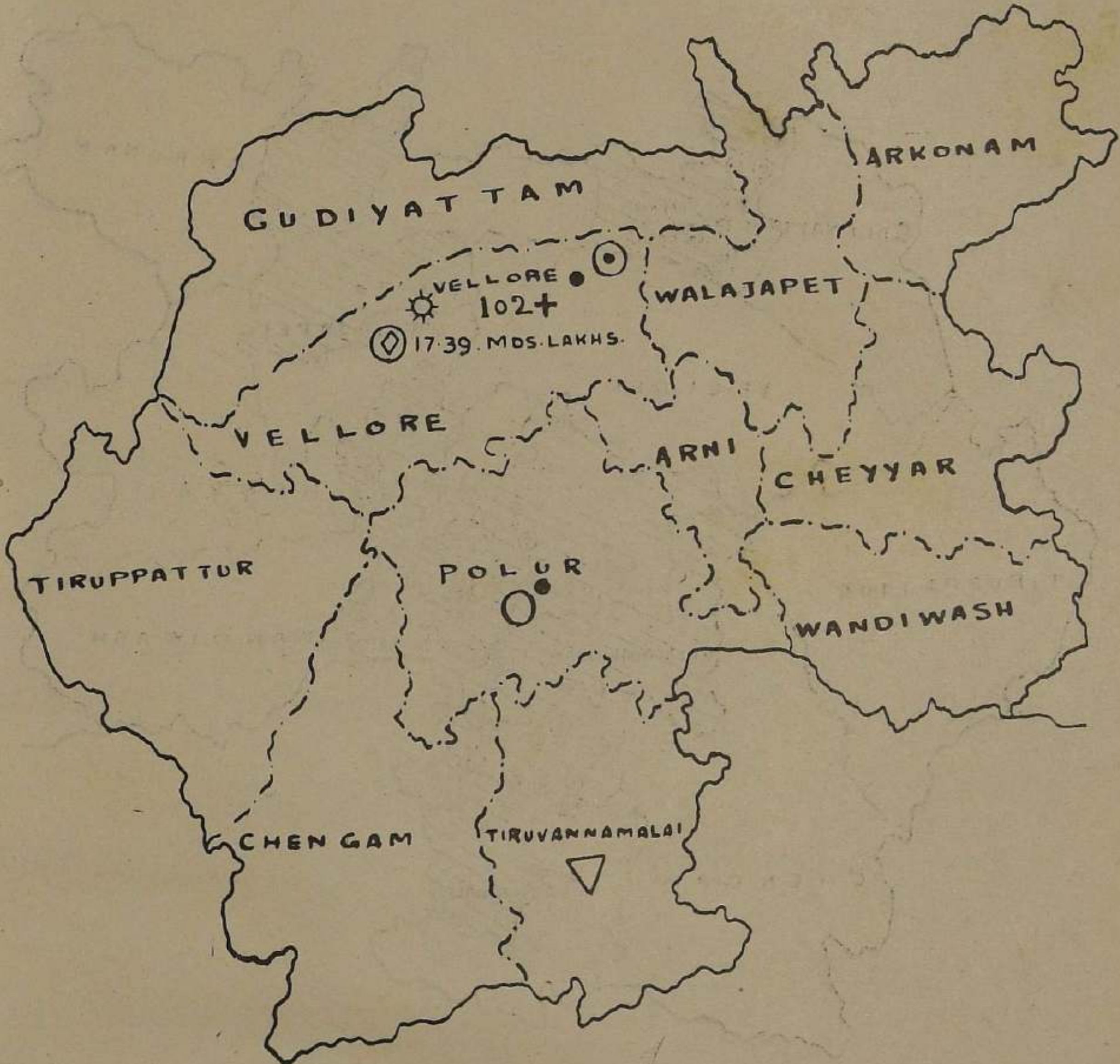
FIRST AID CENTRES FUNCTIONING WITH FULL TIME V.L.Is; S.M; S.M.C OR COMPOUNDERS.

FIRST AID CENTRES FUNCTIONING ON FIXED DAYS (A.H.D).

UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE

NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT WORK.

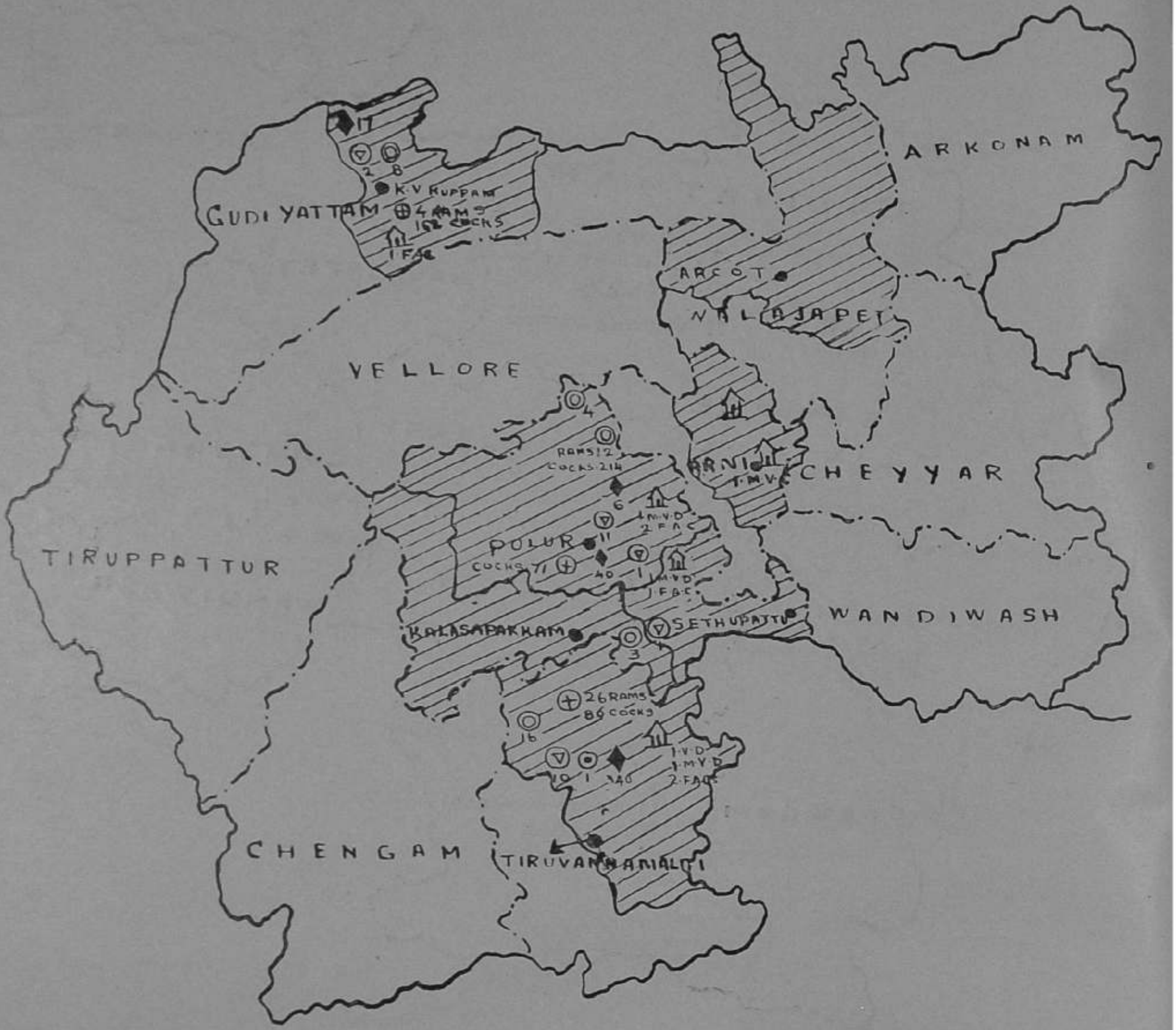


REFERENCE:

- △ No. OF LIVESTOCK FARMS
- ✚ " BREEDING BULLS UNDER VARIOUS SCHEMES.
- ◇ " KEY VILLAGE CENTRES.
- ○ " " " SUPPLEMENTARY EXTN. CENTRES.
- ⊙ " ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION CENTRES.
- ▽ POULTRY DEMONSTRATION UNITS, POULTRY UNITS, + POULTRY EXTN. CENTRES
- ◈ PRODUCTION OF MILK.
- ☼ OTHER LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES.

NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORK
(AS ON 30-9-1957)



REFERENCE:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS.
AND
NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS.

NUMBER OF VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS IN THE BLOCK.

" POULTRY UNITS STARTED.

RAMS & COCKERELS DISTRIBUTED.

NUMBER OF CALVES BORN.

" KEY VILLAGE CENTRES.

" A.I. CENTRES OPENED.

" BULLS AVAILABLE BLACK CATTLE.

SALEM DISTRICT

1. **General.**—The district has an area of 7,051 square miles and a human population of 3,371,769. The soil is chiefly black clay, black or mixed loam, black sand and loamy red ferruginous. The annual rainfall is about 32.6". Out of the total acreage of 4,512,923 acres, forest occupies 990,785 acres, cultivable waste 282,805 acres, fallow lands 216,070 acres, pastures and grazing lands 128,464 acres (constituting 2.8% of the total area) and the net area sown is 1,842,364 acres. Normally about 1,624,740 acres are under cultivation of food crops and 382,120 acres under non-food crops. The district consists of 11 taluks, namely Hosur, Krishnagiri, Dharmapuri, Harur, Athur, Salem, Yercaud, Tiruchengodu, Omalur, Namakkal and Rasipuram.

(1) **Hosur taluk.**—With an area of 1,168 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 185 villages, namely Hosur, Thally, Uthanapalli, Kalamangalam, Anchetty and Denkanikottah.

(2) **Krishnagiri taluk.**—With an area of 688 square miles is divided into 8 firkas and 164 villages, namely Krishnagiri, Kaveripattinam, Bargur, Barur, Santhur, Mathur, Uttangarai and Kallavi.

(3) **Dharmapuri taluk.**—With an area of 946 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 160 villages, namely Dharmapuri, Nallampalli, Karimangalam, Palacode, Indur and Pennagaram.

(4) **Harur taluk.**—Has an area of 915 square miles and is divided into 4 firkas and 320 villages, namely Harur, Theerthamalai, Morappur and A. Pallipatti.

(5) **Athur taluk.**—Has an area of 651 square miles and is divided into 5 firkas and 131 villages, namely Attur, Ethapur, Veeraganur, Talavasal, and Gangavalli.

(6) **Salem taluk.**—Has an area of 377 square miles and is divided into 5 firkas and 211 villages, namely Salem, Veerapandi, Panamarathupatti, Valapadi and Karipatti.

(7) **Tiruchengodu taluk.**—With an area of 603 square miles is divided into 5 firkas and 171 villages, namely Tiruchengode, Kallipatti, Kumarapalayam, Sankari and Edapadi.

(8) **Omalur taluk.**—With an area of 557 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 127 villages, namely Omalur, Taramangalam, Mecheri, Kadayampatti, Nangavalli and Mettur.

(9) **Namakkal taluk.**—Has an area of 682 square miles and is divided into 6 firkas and 209 villages, namely Namakkal, Sendamangalam, Paramathi, Puduchathram, Mohanur and Kabilamalai.

(10) **Rasipuram Sub-taluk.**—With an area of 316 square miles is divided into 3 firkas and 94 villages, namely, Rasipuram, Namagiripet, and Vennadur.

(11) **Yercaud taluk.**—Has an area of 148 square miles with one firka and four villages. In all the district consists of 55 firkas and 1,786 villages.

2. **Live-stock population.**—As per live-stock census 1956, the district possesses a total live-stock of 3,497,491 out of which cattle constitute 1,519,592, buffaloes 240,039, sheep 1,124,963, goats 532,535, horses and ponies 6,767 and other live-stock 73,595. There are 457,010 cows and 135,432 she-buffaloes of breedable age. The density of cattle is 215.5 per square mile and the number of cattle per capita is estimated as 0.451. The poultry population in this district is 1,421,837.

3. **Staff position in the district.**—There are five Officers of Gazetted rank with a subordinate staff of 27 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, 24 Veterinary and Live-stock Inspectors and Stockmen and 4 Veterinary Compounders distributed in various taluks of the district. This district has two District Veterinary Officers with headquarters at Salem and Krishnagiri.

Live-stock Research Station, Hosur.—The Live-stock Research Station, Hosur is situated in the village of Mathagiri at a distance of 3 miles on Hosur-Denkanikota Road. The altitude is 3,000 feet above sea level. The average rainfall in this farm is 30 inches. The climate is humid and the mean temperature is 85°F. The extent of farm is 1,646 acres of which 453 acres are occupied by buildings and roads, 242 acres are used for irrigated and unirrigated fodder and food crops and the rest of the area is under pasture for the purpose of hay making and grazing of animals. The nature of the soil varies from rich black and retentive clay loam to good hard and red gravel. Three tanks are available for irrigational operations. Before the year 1924, the farm was used as a Remount Depot where horse breeding was undertaken. In the year 1924 the Agricultural Department of the State took over the Farm from the Army and used this farm for developing live-stock. The Live-stock Farm started with a nucleus of 233 heads of live-stock consisting of 50 Kangayams, 1 Sindhi, 26 Ongoles, 31 cross breds, 14 work cattle and 30 horses besides a herd of81 animals transferred from Coimbatore Dairy. During the year 1938–39 the farm was taken over by the Animal Husbandry Department and since then it is manned by this department. The breeds maintained in this farm are Sindhi, Kangayam and Gir. The Gir animals were introduced into this farm in the year 1949 and it is found that they are progressing well. The present strength of live-stock is 1,023 excluding sheep numbering 233 and poultry numbering 897 on 1—10—1957. The main object of the farm is to raise pedigreed seed bulls and to supply them to the State for grading up the village cattle and to maintain the purity of the breeds. Annually about 100 pure-bred bulls are supplied to the public for grading up the local cattle.

The evaluation of the milk yield and other allied characters such as lactation period, dry period, calving interval, etc., in the breeds of Sindhi and Kangayam reveal the following results :—

Breed.	Milk Yield.		Lactation Period.		Dry Period.		Calving Interval.		Daily Average (Lactation Period).		(Daily Average Calving Interval).	
	Number of Individuals.	Weighed Average.	Number of Individuals.	Weighed Average.	Number of Individuals.	Weighed Average.	Number of Individuals.	Weighed Average.	Number of Individuals.	Weighed Average.	Number of Individuals.	Weighed Average.
Sindhi ...	1,317	3,922.2 lbs.	1,317	310 days.	1,078	201 days.	1,078	513 days.	1,317	125 lbs.	1,078	8.2 lbs.
Kangayam ...	2,065	1,605.9 lbs.	2,065	264 days.	1,660	204 days.	1,660	471 days.	2,065	5.9 lbs.	1,660	3.8 lbs.

4. **Live-stock Development.**—At present there are 278 breeding bulls of Sindhi, Kangayam and Murrah breeds in the district. All these bulls are used for breeding the local non-descript cattle. As already stated, there are 457,010 cows and 135,432 she-buffaloes of breedable age in this district. In order to grade up these animals with pure-bred bulls of known pedigree, 4,570 breeding bulls and 1,354 buffaloe bulls are required at the rate of one bull for every 100 cows or buffaloes, whereas the district has only 278 breeding bulls as given above. In order to bridge the wide gap between the availability and the demand for breeding bulls, the Artificial Insemination and Key Village Scheme are being implemented in this district. Under Artificial Insemination Scheme, 2 Artificial Insemination Centres are functioning, 1 at Salem and the other at Krishnagiri, Under Key Village Scheme, one Key Village Centre is at Live-stock Reserach Station, Hosur and two Key Village Extension Centres are functioning at Namakkal and Bagalur. As per the estimate of 1951, annually about 30.24 lakh maunds of milk are produced in the district.

5. **Animal Health Service—Veterinary Institutions.**—There is one Veterinary Hospital at Salem where facilities are available for treating in-patients. Besides there are 4 Veterinary Dispensaries at Namakkal, Tiruchengode, Krishnagiri and Mettur.

Itinerating Staff.—There are 9 Minor Veterinary Dispensaries functioning at Velur, Omalur, Dharmapuri, Harur, Hosur, Rasipuram Denkanikottai, Athur and Chenthamaraipetti where facilities are available for treating cases at Headquarters when the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons are not on tour. These Veterinary Assistant Surgeons are attending to out-break reports of contagious diseases among animals in their jurisdiction.

There are 2 Touring Billets at Salem and Kaveripatnam in-charge of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons who besides treating cases attend to out-break reports of contagious diseases among animals in their jurisdiction.

Besides there are 7 part-time first aid centres catering to the needs of public regarding Veterinary aid at Valapadi, Mallur, Kanganapuram, Thenamangalam, Paparapatti, Keelamangalam and Belukurichi.

6. **National Extension Service and Community Development.**—There are at present 11 Community Development Blocks and National Extension Service blocks in the district namely, Attur, Peddanaickenpalayam, Krishna giri, Kaveripattinan, Burgur, Kolathur, Hosur, Dharmapuri, Mathur, Pennagaram and Namagiripet.

(1) **Attur (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 55 villages with a human population of 125,716. There are 100,579 cattle, 74,529 sheep and goats, 27,529 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 13,335 are cows and 20,886 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals, 341 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 9 breeding bulls have been supplied in the area so far. There are one Minor Veterinary Dispensary and two first aid centres functioning in the Block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) and one Stockmen are employed in the block.

(2) **Peddanaickenpalayam (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1954. It covers 73 villages with a human population of 150,456. There are 142,849 cattle, 69228 sheep and goats and 35,659 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 14,605 are cows and 355,566 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals, 501 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 6 breeding bulls have been supplied so far. There are one Minor Veterniary Dispensary and 2 First Aid Centres functioning in the area. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is working in the block.

(3) **Krishnagiri (Community Development Block.)**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 75 villages with a human population of 100,267. There are 31,507 cattle, 135,104 sheep and goats and 82,717 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 18,355 are cows and 2,159 are she-bufialoes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 204 pure-bred breeding animals are required whereas only 12 bulls have been supplied so far in the area. In order to relieve the acute shortage of stud bulls there is one Artificial Insemination Centre functioning in the Block area. There are one Veterinary Dispensary and 2 First Aid Centres in this Block. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) employed to attend all feeding, breeding matters and disease control in the Block.

(4) **Kaveripattinam (National Extension Service Block.)**—This was opened in 1955. It covers 74 villages with a human population of 92,642. There are 32,091 cattle, 93,967 sheep and goats and 59,717 poultry. Of the cattle, 19,529 are cows and 1,590 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these auimals 210 pure-bred breeding bulls are required where only 10 breeding bulls have been supplied in the Block area. There are 3 First Aid Centres. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is employed to attend to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of livestock.

(5) **Burgur (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1956. It covers 36 villages with a human population of 72,573. There are 45,508 cattle, 37,995 sheep and goats and 20,774 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 22,457 are cows and 744 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 231 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 11 breeding bulls have been supplied in the area so far. There are 2 First Aid Centres functioning in the Block. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) employed in this block.

(6) **Kolathur (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1956. It covers 12 villages with a human population of 43,675. There are 14;961 cattle, 19,929 sheep and goats and 13,621 poultry in the Block. Of the cattle 5,841 are cows and 1327 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 71 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 4 bulls have been supplied so far. There is one First Aid Centre in the Block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is employed for attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control.

(7) **Hosur (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1957. It covers 34 villages with a human population of 58,654. There are 17,549 cattle, 16,399 sheep and goats, and 16,800 poultry in the Block. Of the cattle 13,693 are cows and 3,856 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals, 174 breeding bulls are required whereas only 5 breeding bulls have been supplied so far. In order to bridge up the gap between the demand and availability of breeding bulls, one Key Village Centre is functioning in the Block. There is one Minor Veterinary Dispensary catering Veterinary Aid to the public. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) employed for attending to all matters of feeding, breeding, and disease control of livestock.

(8) **Dharmapuri (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1957. It covers 29 villages with a human population of 70,144. There are 32,862 cattle, 44,460 sheep and goats and 17,417 poultry in the Block. Of the cattle 28,171 are cows and 4,691 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 327 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only one bull has been supplied so far in the area. There is one Minor Veterinary Dispensary functioning in the Block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is employed for attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control.

(9) **Mathur (National Extension Service Block)** opened on 1-10-1957.

(10) **Pennagaram (National Extension Service Block)**opened on 1-10-1957.

(11) **Namagiripet (National Extension Service Block)** opened on 1 -10-1957.

STATISTICS—SALEM DISTRICT

I. General.

Area (acres).	Rainfall.	Soil.	Area under forest (acres).	Culti-vable waste (acres).	Pastures and grazing lands (acres).	Percent-age to total area.	Fallow lands. (acres)	Net area sown, acres	Food crops (acres).	Non-food crops (acres).	Human popu-lation.
4,512,923 (7,051 sq. miles)	32.6"	Black clay, black or mixed loam, black sand and loamy red ferruginious	990,785	282,805	128,464	2.8	216,070	1,842,364	1,624,740	382,120	3,371,769

(Please see statement on page 60)

II. Livestock Population.

Cattle.	Cows of breedable age.	Buffaloes.	She-buffaloes of breedable age.	Sheep.	Goats.	Poultry.	Horses and ponies.	Other live-stock.	Total live-stock.	Density of cattle per sq. mile.	Number of cattle per capita.
1,519,592	457,010	240,039	135,432	1,124,963	532,535	1,421,837	6,767	73,595	3,497,491	215.5	0.451

III. Staff position in the district.

	Number of Gazetted Officers.	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.	Number of Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors and Stockmen.
1 Number of posts sanctioned ...	5	43	28
2 Number of posts filled up ...	5	27	24
3 Number of posts vacant ...	...	16	4

IV. Livestock Development.

Number of Livestock Farm.	Number of Breeding bulls under various schemes.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of Key Village Extension Centres.	Number of Artificial Insemination Centres.	Poultry Demonstration Units, Poultry Units, and Poultry Extension Centres.
Livestock Research Station, Hosur	278	1 (At Livestock Research Station, Hosur).	2 Namakkal, Bagalur.	2 (Salem and Krishnagiri).	Nil+1+1 Attur, Krishnagiri, Reservoir Project.

Production of milk (1951).
30.24 lakhs maunds.

Other Livestock Development Schemes.
Nil.

V. Animal Health Service.

Number of Veterinary Hospitals.	Number of Vetrinary Dispensaries.	Number of Minor Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Touring Billets.	Number of First Aid Centres (full time).	Number of First Aid Centres (fixed days).
1 Salem ...	4 Namakkal, Tiruchengode, Krishnagiri, Mettur Dam.	9 Velur, Omalur, Dharmapuri, Harur, Hosur, Rasipuram, Denkinikottai, Attur and Chenthamaraipatti.	2 Salem, Kaveripatnam.	Nil.	7 Valapadi, Mallur, Konganapuram, Thenmangalam, Papparapatti, Keelamangalam and Belukurichi.

Number of taluks and area.	Number of firkas for each taluk.	Number of villages in the taluk.
1 Hosur, 1,168 sq.m.	1 Hosur ... ... 2 Thally ... ... 3 Ulthanapalli ... 4 Kalamangalam ... 5 Anchetty ... ... 6 Denkanikottah ...	185
2 Krishnagiri, 688 sq.m.	1 Krishnagiri ... ... 2 Kaveripattinam ... 3 Bargur ... ... 4 Barur ... ... 5 Santhur ... ... 6 Mathur ... ... 7 Uttangarai ... ... 8 Kallavi	164
3 Dharmapuri, 946 sq.m.	1 Dharmapuri ... 2 Nallampatti ... 3 Kaverimangalam ... 6 Palacode .. .. 5 Indur ... ... 6 Pennagaram ..	160
4 Harur, 915 sq.m.	1 Harur ... ... 2 Theerthamalai ... 3 Morappur ... ... 4 A. Pallipatti ...	320
5 Attur, 651 sq.m.	1 Attur ... ... 2 Ethapur ... ... 3 Veeraganur ... ... 4 Talavasal ... ... 5 Gangavalli	131
6 Salem, 377 sq.m.	1 Salem ... ... 2 Veerapandi ... ... 3 Paramarathupatti ... 4 Valapadi ... ... 5 Karipatti	211
7 Tiruchengode, 603 sq.m. ...	1 Tiruchengadu ... 2 Kallipatti ... ... 3 Komarapalayam ... 4 Sankari ... ... 5 Edapadi	171
8 Omalur, 557 sq.m.	1 Omalur ... ... 2 Taramangalam ... 3 Mecheri ... ... 4 Kadayampatti ... 5 Nangahalli ... ... 6 Mettai	127

Number of taluks and area.	Number of firkas for each taluk.	Number of villages in the taluk.
9 Namakkal, 682 sq. m.	1 Namakkal ... ... 2 Sendamangalam ... 3 Paramathi ... ... 4 Puduchatram ... 5 Mohanur ... ... 6 Kabilamalai ...	209
10 Rasipuram sub-taluk, 316 sq.m. ...	1 Rasipuram ... ... 2 Namagiripet ... 3 Vennadur	94
11 Yercaud, 148 sq.m.	1 Yercaud	4

Grand Total :

Number of Firkas—55.

Number of Villages—1,786.

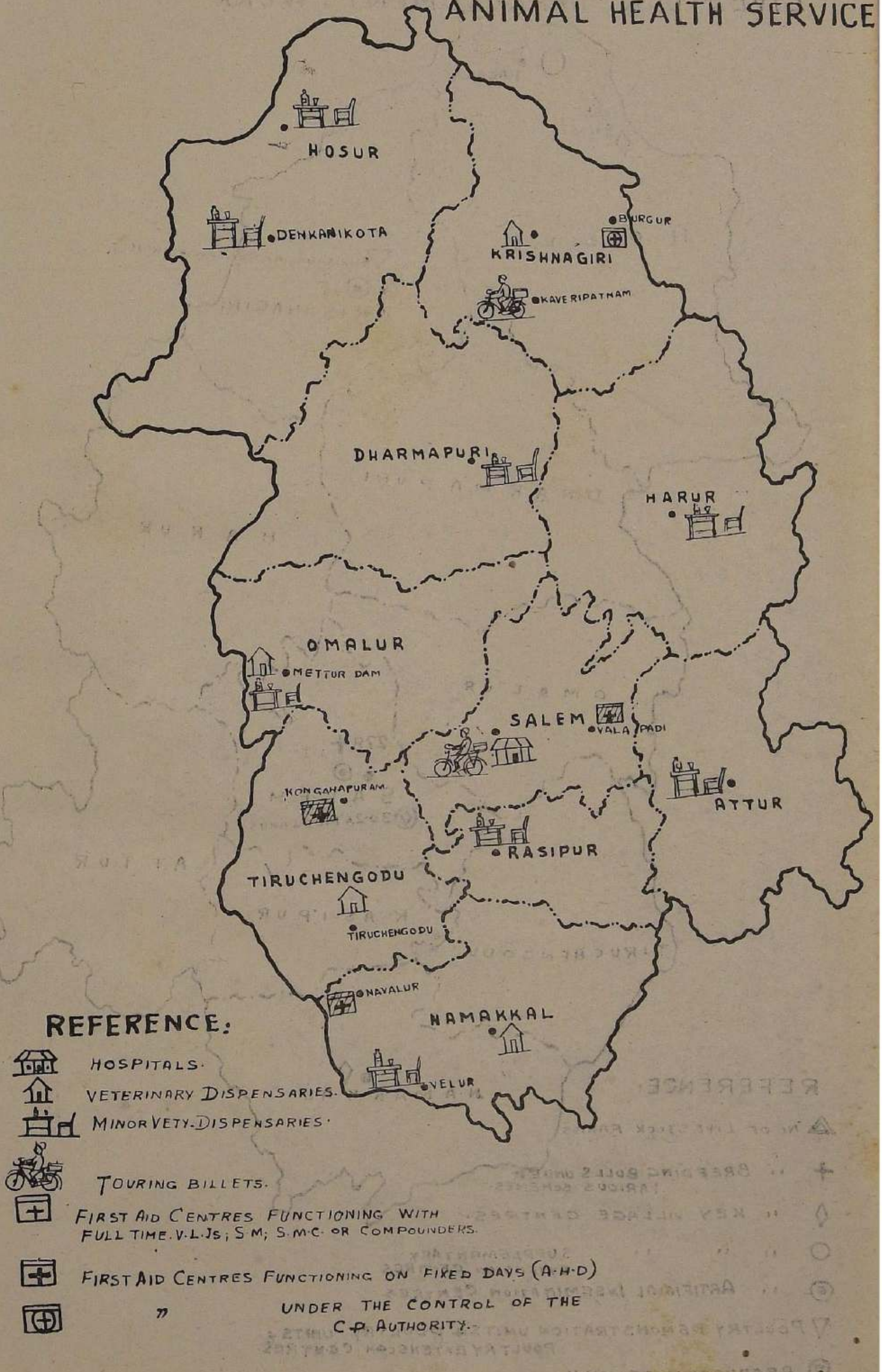
VI. Community Development as on 30-9-57.

Taluk.	Name of block.	Number of villages in the block.	Total human population.	Livestock population. Cattle.	Sheep and goats.	Poultry.	Cows of breedable age.	She-buffaloes of breedable age.	Number of bulls actually required White cattle.	Black cattle.
Attur ...	... Attur ...	55	125,716	100,579	74,529	27,529	13,335	20,886	133	208
Do. ...	... Peddanaickenpalayam.	73	150,456	142,849	69,228	35,659	14,605	35,566	146	355
Krishnagiri ...	... Krishnagiri	75	100,267	31,507	135,104	82,717	18,355	2,159	183	21
Do. ...	... Kaveripatnam ...	74	92,642	32,091	93,697	59,717	19,529	1,590	195	15
Do. ...	... Burgur	36	72,573	45,508	37,995	20,774	22,457	744	224	7
Omalur ...	... Kolathur	12	43,675	14,961	19,929	13,621	5,841	1,327	58	13
Hosur ...	... Hosur	34	58,654	17,549	16,399	16,800	13,693	3,356	136	38
Dharmapuri ...	... Dharmapuri	29	70,144	32,862	44,460	17,417	28,171	4,691	281	46

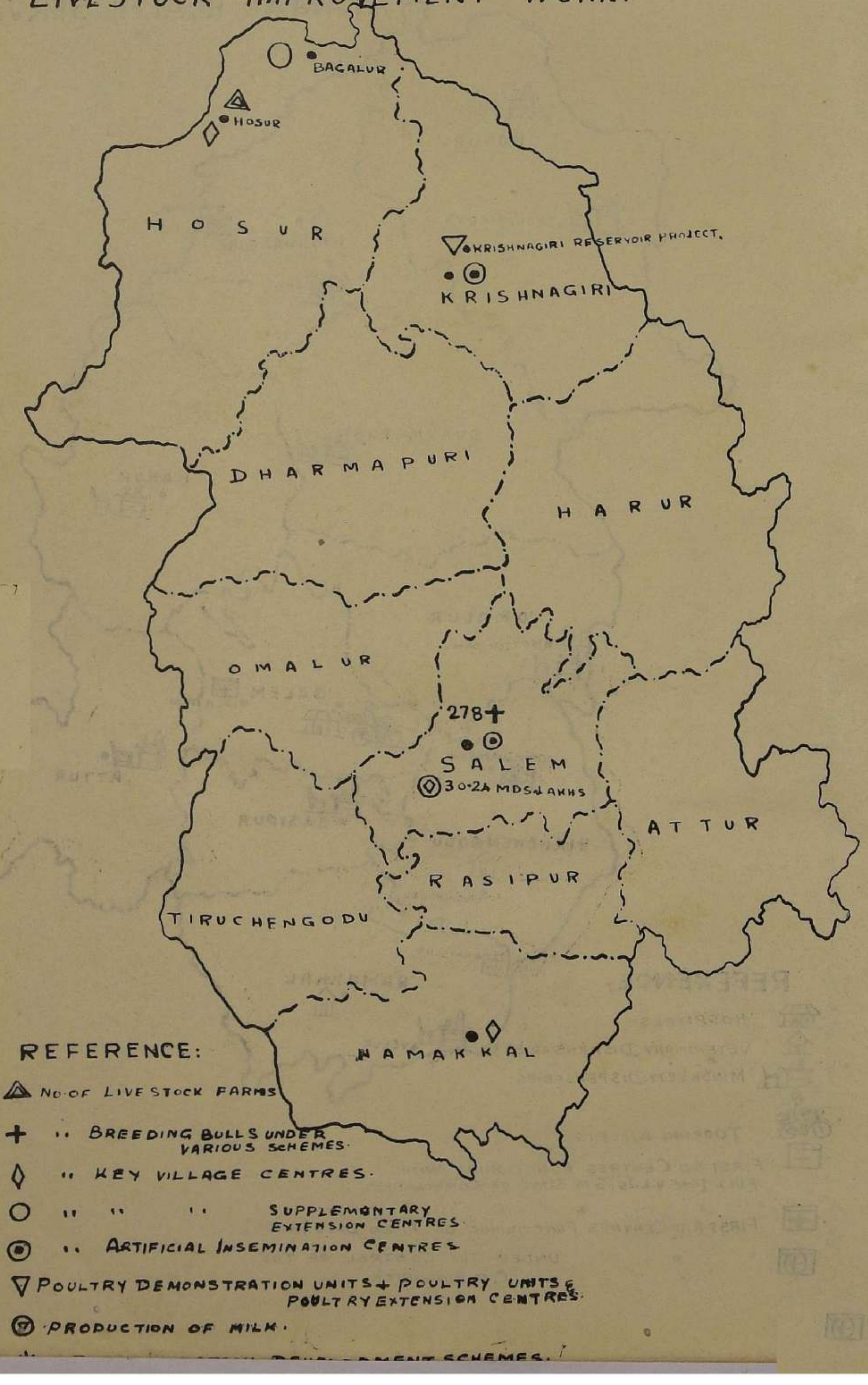
Taluk.	Name of block.	Number of bulls available. White cattle.	Black cattle.	Number of bulls distributed.	Number of Artificial Insemination centres opened.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of poultry units started.	Number of Veterinary institutions in the block.	Number of veterinary personnel working in the block.
Attur ...	... Attur	6	3	9	...	...	4	1 Minor Veterinary Dispensary	1 Veterinary & Live stock Inspector.
Attur ...	... Peddanaickenpalayam.	4	2	6	...	...	5	1 Do. 2 F.A.Cs.	Do.
Krishnagiri ...	... Krishnagiri	12	...	12	...	...	15	1 Veterinary Dispensary. 2 First Aid Centres.	Do.
Do. ...	... Kaveripatnam ...	9	1	10	I.A.I.C.	...	15	3 F.A.Cs.	Do.
Do. ...	... Burgur	1	...	11	...	...	...	2 F.A.Cs.	Do.
Omalur ...	... Kolathur	4	...	4	...	...	2	1 F.A.C.	Do.
Hosur ...	... Hosur	5	...	5	...	...	...	1 M.V.D.	Do.
Dharmapuri ...	... Dharmapuri	1	...	1	...	1 K.V.C.	...	1 M.V.D.	Do

SALEM DISTRICT.

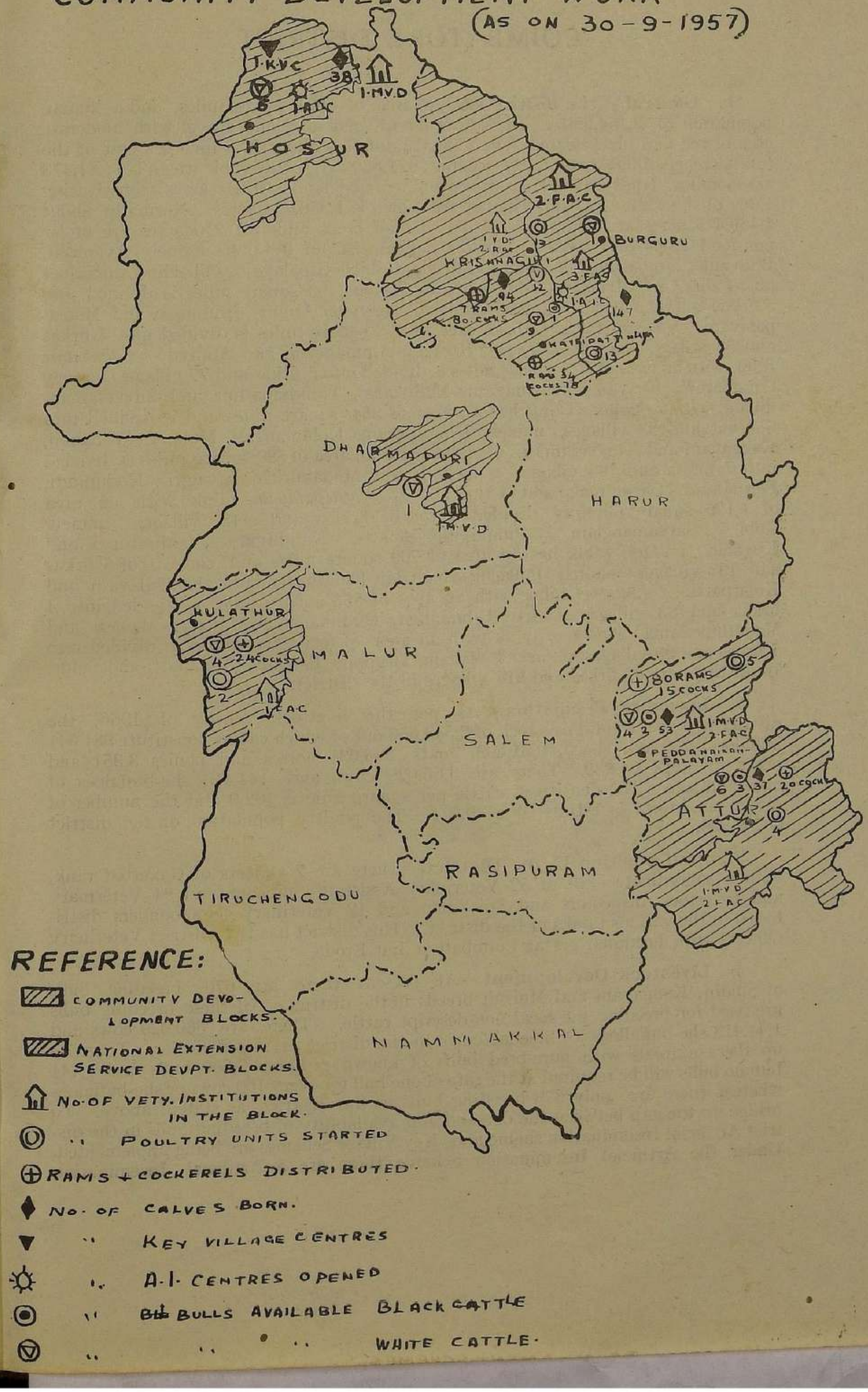
ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICE



SALEM DISTRICT.
LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT WORK.



SALEM DISTRICT
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORK
(AS ON 30-9-1957)



COIMBATORE DISTRICT

1. **General.**—The district has an area of 6024 square miles, and a human population of 3,154,296. The soil is mainly red sand and gravel with moderate area of red and black loam. The annual rainfall is about 27.4 inches. Out of the total acreage of 3,863,688 forest occupies 977,839 acres, cultivable waste land 81,473 acres, fallow lands 185,531, pastures and grazing lands 49,182 acres (constituting 1.3% of the total area) and the net area sown is 1,850,724 acres. Normally about 1,469,415 acres are under cultivation of food crops and 820,710 acres are under non-food crops every year. The district consists of 9 taluks, namely Avanashi, Bhavani, Coimbatore, Dharapuram, Erode, Gobichettipalayam, Pollachi, Udumalpet and Palladam. *Avanashi* taluk with an area of 493 square miles is divided into 5 firkas and 80 villages, namely Avanashi, Chevyur, Annur, Sirumugai and Mettupalayam. *Bhavani* taluk with an area of 572 square miles is divided into 4 firkas and 58 villages, namely Bhavani, Kurichi, Ammapettai and Andiyur. *Coimbatore* taluk with an area of 528 square miles is divided into 5 firkas and 77 villages, namely Coimbatore, Periyanaickanpalayam, Madukarai, Thindamathur and Sircarsamankulam. *Dharapuram* Taluk has an area of 854 square miles and is divided into 6 firkas and 83 villages, namely Dharapuram, Kolumangali, Mulanur, Vellakoil, Kangayam and Kundadam. *Erode* taluk with an area of 599 square miles is diveded into 7 firkas and 190 villages, namely Erode, Modakurichi, Sivagiri-, Kodumudi, Perundurai, Chennimalai,and Uthukuli. *Gobichettipalayam* taluk with an area of 1,129 square miles is divided into 6 flrkas and 115 villages, namely Gobi, Satyamanglam, Punjaipuliyampatti, Nambiyur, Vaniputur and Kugalar. *Pollachi* taluk has an area of 709 square miles and consists of 5 firkas and 132 villages a namely Pollachi, Anamalai, Kinathurkadavu, Koilpalayam and Kolarpatti. *Udumalpet* taluk with an area of 555 square miles is divided into 4 firkas and 83 villages namely Udumalpet, Gudimangalam, Periyavalavadi and Madathukulama *Palladam* taluk with an area of 585 square miles is divided into 5 firkas and 99 villages, namely Palladam, Tiruppur, Pongalur, Varapatti and Sulur. In all there are 47 firkas and 917 villages in the district.

2. **Livestock Population.**—As per the livestock census of 1956, the district possesses a total livestock of 2,548,656 out of which cattle constitute 981,641 buffaloes 230,844, sheep, 9,31,209, goats 336,631 horses and ponies 3,351 and other livestock 64,980. There are 3,60,029 cows and 144,413 she-buffaloes of breedable age. The density of cattle per square mile is 162.9 and the number of cattle per capita is estimated as 0.311. The poultry population of the district is 789,920.

3. **Staff position in the District.**—There are 7 Officers of Gaxetted rank, with a subordinate staff of 52 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and 94 Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors and Stockmen and 12 Veterinary Compounders distributed in the various taluks of the district. This district has two District Veterinary Officers with headquarters at Coimbatore and Erode.

4. **Livestock Development.**—At present there are 670 breeding bulls of Sindhi, Kangayam and Murrah breeds in the district. All these breeding bulls are used for breeding the local non-descript cattle. There are 360,029 cows and 1,44,413 she-buffalloes of breedable age in the district as stated earlier. To grade up these animals with pure-bred bulls of known pedigree 3,600 bulls and 1,444 buffalo bulls will be required at the rate of one bull for every 100 cows or she-buffaloes whereas there are only 670 breeding bulls in the district as stated above. To bridge up the gap between the demand and availability of breeding bulls in the district Artificial Insemination sheme and Key Village Schemes are being implemented. Under the Artificial Insemination Scheme there are 5 Artificial Insemination

centres at Coimbatore, Erode, Melayampalayam, Kavandapady and Bungalapudur with a sanctioned strength of 4 bulls at each centre. Under the Key Village Scheme there are 11 centres at Malayandipattinam, Cinchona, Kangayam, Vellakoil, Mulanur, Sankarandampalayam, Chickanapuram, Sivagiri, Pettaikalipalayam, Sultanpet and Pongalur with a sanctioned strength of 16 bulls at each centre. With a view to explore the possibilities of increasing the milk yield of Kangayam breed without detriment to its draught power, a scheme known as Kangayam Cattle Improvement Scheme is functioning at Palayakottai, Coimbatore District. As per the estimate of 1951, annually about 34.36 lakh maunds of milk are produced in this district. Regarding Poultry Development there are 4 Poultry Demonstration units attached to Veterinary Institutions at Erode, Dharapuram, Tiruppur and Pollachi, 2 Poultry Units at Malayapalayam and Kavandapadi and one poultry extension centre at Palayakottai under All India Poultry Development Scheme and one Poultry unit in the Key Village Centre at Malayandipatnam.

5. **Animal Health Services :—Veterinary Institutions.**—There are 7 Veterinary Hospitals at Coimbatore, Pollachi, Vettaikaranpudur, Udumalpet, Erode, Tiruppur and Dharapuram where facilities are available for treating in-patients. There are 14 Veterinary Dispensaries functioning at Singanallur, Valparai, Malayandipattinam, Annur, Mettupalayam, Ramachandrapuram, Malayampalayam, Chennimalai, Nathakodayur, Gobichettipalayam, Satyamangalam, Bangalapudur, Bhavani and Kavandapadi.

Itinerating staff.—There are 10 Minor Veterinary Dispensaries at Periyanaickenpalayam, Avanashi, Kurichikottai, Perundurai, Palladam, Kangayam, Punjaipuliyampatti Andiyur, Nagamum and Kodumudi, where facilities are available for Veterinary Assistant Surgeons to treat cases at headquarters. These Veterinary Assistant Surgeons are attending to out-break reports of contagious diseases among animals in their jurisdiction.

There is one Touring Billet at Kinattukadavur in charge of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon who besides treating cases attends to out-break reports in his jurisdiction.

In order to cater Veterinary Aid to the ryots in the interior villages there are 3 full time first Aid Centres functioning at Arachalur, Modakurichi and Ekkalanpalayam and 12 part-time first Aid Centres at Elandapady, Kavathuluvu, Poolavadi, Kunnathur, Kanjikoil, Perumanallur, Mangalam, Sulur, Poppampatti, Anuppapatti, Nathakadayur and Nambiyur.

6. **National Extension Service and Community Development.**—There are at present 16 Community Development blocks and National Extension Service blocks in the district, namely Palladam, Tiruppur, Kangayam, Kundadam, Dharapuram, Avanashi, Satyamangalam, Gobichettipalayam, Erode, Perundurai, Kodumudi, Kodakurichi, Bhavanisagar, Perianaickenpalayam, Bhavani and Sulur.

(1) **Palladam (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 41 villages with a human population of 1,095,07. There are 41,624 cattle, 25,556 sheep and goats and 12,384 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 9,869 are cows, 4,083 are she-baffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 139 pure bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 46 bulls are available including the 30 bulls distributed to the public. There is one Key Village Centre functioning in the block to relieve the shortage of breeding bulls. There are one Veterinary Dispensary and two Minor Veterinary Dispensaries and 3 First Aid Centres. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) and one Stockman are attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of livestock.

(2) **Tiruppur (Community Development Block)**.—This was opened in 1953. It covers 41 villages with a human population of 123,330. There are 38,762 cattle, 58,760 sheep and goats and 19,540 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 8,010 are cows and 3,764 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 117 pure bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 48 breeding bulls are available including the 40 bulls distributed to the public. There is one Key Village Centre functioning to relieve the shortage of bulls. There are one Veterinary Hospital and 2 First Aid Centres in the block. One Stockmen and one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) are attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of livestock.

(3) **Kangayam (Community Development Block)**.—This was opened in 1954. It covers 27 villages with a human population of 104,283. There are 62,379 cattle, 94,721 sheep and goats and 41,787 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 26,884 are cows and 2,985 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals, 299 pure bred bulls are required whereas only 33 breeding bulls are available including the 12 bulls distributed in the area. There are 2 Key Village Centres functioning in order to relieve the shortage of bulls. There are one Veterinary Dispensary, and one Minor Veterinary Dispensary and one First Aid Centre in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding breeding and desease control of livestock.

(4) **Kundadam (National Extension Service Block)**.—This was opened in 1955. It covers 32 villages with a human population of 87,286. There are 41,705 cattle, 69,996 sheep and goats and 22,952 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 14,927 are cows. 4,403 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 193 pure bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 23 bulls are available. There are 2 Key Village Centres functioning in the area to relieve the shortage of breeding bulls. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of livestock.

(5) **Dharapuram (National Extension Service Block)**.—This was opened in 1956. It covers 27 villages with a human population of 1,01,886. There are 49,160 cattle, 69,211 sheep and goats and 28,228 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 17,961 are cows and 4,997 are she-baffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 230 pure bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 20 bulls are available. There are 2 Key Village Centres in the area to relieve the shortage of bulls. There is one Veterinary Hospital in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of livestock.

(6) **Avanashi (National Extension Service Block)**.—This was opened in 1956. It covers 35 villages with a human population of 106,622. There are 58,950 cattle, 12,417 sheep and goats and 14,639 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 12,016 are cows and 7,411 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 194 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas 16 bulls are available including the 6 bulls distributed in the area. There are one Veterinary Dispensary and one Minor Veterinary Dispensary catering Veterinary Aid to the public. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of livestock.

(7) **Satyamangalam (National Extension Service Block)**.—This was opened in 1952. It covers 24 villages with a human population of 85,277. There are 112,996 cattle, 39,419 sheep and goats and 22,379 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 23,054 are cows and 10,648 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up

these animals, 336 breeding bulls are required whereas only 13 breeding bulls are available including the 7 bulls distributed to the public. There is one Minor Veterinary Dispensary in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of livestock.

(8) **Gobichettipalayam (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1952. It covers 52 villages with a human population of 112,338. There are 39,135 cattle, 37,749 sheep and goats and 26,672 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 8,311 are cows and 4,689 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 130 pure bred bulls are required whereas 23 bulls only are available. There is one Artificial Insemination Centre functioning to relieve the acute shortage of breeding bulls. There are 2 Veterinary Dispensaries and one first aid centre in the block. There are 2 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, one Stockman and one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of livestock.

(9) **Erode (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1952. It covers 41 villages with a human population of 123,288. There are 17,314 cattle, 27,485 sheep and goats and 11,724 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 6,226 are cows and 1,652 are she-baffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 79 pure bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 3 breeding bulls are available. There is one Artificial Insemination Centre functioning in the block for relieving the shortage of stud bulls. There is one Veterinary Hospital in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of livestock.

(10) **Perundurai(National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1952. It covers 29 villages with a human population of 71,360. There are 30,000 cattle, 98,320 sheep and goats and 35,076 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 10,000 are cows and 1,000 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 110 breeding bulls are required whereas only 30 bulls are available including the 8 bulls distributed to the public. There are one Veterinary Dispensary and one Minor Veterinary Dispensary and 4 First Aid Centres rendering Veterinary Aid to the public. There are 2 Extension Officers (Animal Husbandry) attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of livestock.

(11) **Kodumudi (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1952. It covers 24 villages with a human population of 64,463. There are 14,283 cattle, 57,238 sheep and goats and 18,596 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 2,844 are cows and 1,022 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals, 39 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 27 bulls are available including the 8 bulls distributed to the public. There are one Artificial Insemination Centre and one Key Village Centre functioning in the block in order to relieve the acute shortage of breeding bulls. There are one Veterinary Dispensary and one Minor Veterinary Dispensary in the block. There are 2 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, one Stockman and one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of livestock.

12. **Modakurichi (National Extension Service Block)** —This was opened in 1952. It covers 29 villages with a human population of 61,226. There are 15,218 cattle, 65,191 sheep and goats and 23,480 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 2,218 are cows and 1,924 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 41 pure bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 20 bulls are available. There are 2 First Aid Centres in the block. There are 2 Exetnsion Officers (Animal

Husbandry) attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of livestock.

13. **Bhavanisagar (National Extension Service Block)**.—This was opened in 1957. It covers 42 villages with a human population of 73,400. There are 80,773 cattle, 34,558 sheep and goats and 31,746 poultry in the a ea. Of the cattle 16,850 are cows and 3,648 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 206 pedigreed breeding bulls are required whereas only 5 bulls are available. There is one Artificial Insemination Centre functioning in the block to relieve the shortage of breeding bulls. There are one Veterinary Dispensary and one First Aid Centre rendering Veterinary aid to the public. There are one Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, one Stockmen and one Extension Offi er (Animal Husbandry) attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease dcontrol of livestock.

14. **Perianaickenpalayam (National Extension Service Block.**—This was opened in 1957. It covers 15 villages with a human population of 51,035. There are 20,566 cattle 14,386 sheep and goats and 5,789 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 7,976 are cows and 4,334 are she-baffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 122 pure bred bulls are required whereas only 4 breeding bulls are available. There is one Minor Veterinary Dispensary in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of livestock.

(15) **Bhavani (National Extension Service Block).**—opened on **1-10-1957.**

(16) **Sulur (National Extension Service Block)**.—opened on 1-10-1957.

STATISTICS—COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

STATISTICS—

I. Gene

Area (acres).	Rain-fall.	Soil.	Area under forest (acres).	Culti-vable waste (acres).	Pastures and grazing lands (acres).	Percent-age to the total area.	Fallow lands acres.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
3,863,688 (6,024 sq.miles).	27.4"	Red sand and gravel with moderate area of red and black loam.	977,839	81,473	49,182	1.3	185,531

Grand Total

Total number of firkas—47.

Total number of villages—917.

COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

ral.

Net area sown (acres).	Food crops (acres).	Non-food crops (acres).	Human population.	Number of taluks and area.	Number of firkas for each taluk.	Number of villages in the taluk.
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1,850,724	1,469,415	820,710	3,154,296	1 Avanashi, 493 sq. miles.	1 Avanashi ... 2 Cheyur ... 3 Annur ... 4 Sirumugai ... 5 Mettupalayam ...	80
				2 Bhavani, 572 sq. miles.	1 Bhavani ... 2 Kurichi ... 3 Ammapettai ... 4 Andhiyur ...	58
				3 Coimbatore, 528 sq. miles.	1 Coimbatore ... 2 Perianaickenpalayam. 3 Madukarai ... 4 Thudamuthur ... 5 Sircarsamakulam ...	77
				4 Dharapuram, 854 sq. miles.	1 Dharapuram ... 2 Kolumanguli ... 3 Mulanur ... 4 Vellakoil ... 5 Kangayam ... 6 Kundadam ...	83
				5 Erode, 599 sq. miles.	1 Erode ... 2 Modakurichi ... 3 Sivagiri ... 4 Kodumudi ... 5 Perundurai ... 6 Chennimalai ... 7 Uttukuli ...	190
				6 Gobichettipalayam, 1,129 sq. miles.	1 Gobichettipalayam ... 2 Satyamengalam. 3 Punjaipuliampatti ... 4 Nambiyur ... 5 Vaniputhur ... 6 Kugalur	115
				7 Pollachi, 709 sq. miles.	1 Pollachi ... 2 Anamalai ... 3 Kinathukadavu. 4 Koilpalayam ... 5 Kolarpatti ...	132
				8 Udumalpet, 555 sq. miles.	1 Udumalpet ... 2 Gudimangalam ... 3 Periyavalavadi ... 4 Madathukulam ...	83
				9 Palladam, 585 sq. miles.	1 Palladam ... 2 Tiruppur ... 3 Pungulam ... 4 Varapalti ... 5 Sulur ...	99

II. Livestock Population.

Cattle.	Cows of breedable age.	Buffaloes.	She-buffaloes of breedable age.	Sheep.	Goats.	Poultry.	Horses and ponies.	Other live-stock.	Total live-stock.	Density of cattle per sq. mile.	Number of cattle per capita.
981,641	360,029	230,844	144,413	931,209	336,631	789,920	3,351	64,980	2,548,656	162.9	0.311

III. Staff Position in the District.

	Number of Gazetted Officers.	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.	Number of Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors and Stockmen.
1 Number of posts sanctioned ...	7	75	113
2 Number of posts filled up ...	7	52	94
3 Number of posts vacant ...	...	23	19

IV. Livestock Development.

Number of Livestock Farm.	Number of breeding bulls under various schemes.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of Key Village Extension Centres.	Number of Artificial Insemination Centres.	Poultry Demonstration Units, Poultry Units, Poultry Extension Centres and Poultry Unit in Key Village Centre.	Production of milk (1951).	Other Livestock Development Schemes.
Nil.	670	11 (Malayandipatnam, Chinchona, Kangayam, Vellakovil, Mulanur, Sankarandampalayam, Chikkanapuram, Sivagiri, Pettaikalipalayam, Sultanpet and Pongalur).	Nil.	5 (Coimbatore, Erode, Malayampalayam, Kavandampady and Bungalpudur).	4+2+1+1 Erode, Dharapuram, Tiruppur, Pollachi (Malayapalayam, Kavandapadi) (Palayakottai) Malayandipattinam.	34.36 lakh maunds.	Kangayam Cattle Improvement Scheme, Palayakottai.

V. Animal Health Service.

Number of Veterinary Hospitals.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Minor Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Touring Billets.	Number of First Aid Centres (Full time).	Number of First Aid Centres (Fixed days).
7	14	10	1	3	12
Coimbatore, Pollachi, Vettaikaranpudur, Udumalpet, Erode, Tirupur and Dharapuram.	Singanallur, Valparai, Malayandipattinam, Annur, Mettupalayam, Ramachandrapuram, Malayampalayam, Chennimalai, Nathakadayur, Gobichettipalayam, Satyamangalam, Bungalapudur, Bhavani and Kavandapadi.	Perianaickenpalayam, Avanashi, Kuricdikuttai, Perundurai, Palladam, Kangayam, Punjaipuliampatti, Andiyur, Nagamum and Kodumudi.	Kinathukadavu ...	Arachalur, Modakurichi and Ekkalanpalayam.	Elandapady, Kavathurai, Poolavadi, Kunnathur, Kanjikoil, Perumanallur, Mangalam, Sulur, Poppanpatti, Anuppapatti, Nathakadaiyur and Nambiyur.

VI. Community Developnent. as on 30-9-57.

Taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of villages in the block.	Total human population.	Livestock population. Cattle.	Livestock population. Sheep and goats.	Livestock population. Poultry.	Cows of breedable age.	She-buffaloes of breedable age.	Number of bulls actually required. White cattle.	Number of bulls actually required. Black cattle.
Palladam ...	Palladam ...	41	109,507	41,624	25,556	12,384	9,869	4,083	99	40
Do. ...	Tiruppur ...	41	123,330	38,762	58,760	19,540	8,010	3,764	80	37
Dharmapuram	Kangayam ...	27	104,283	62,379	94,721	41,787	26,884	2,985	269	30
Do.	Kundadam ...	32	87,286	41,705	69,996	22,952	14,927	4,403	149	44
Do.	Dharapuram ...	27	101,886	49,160	69,211	28,228	17,961	4,997	180	50
Avanashi ...	Avanashi ...	35	106,622	58,950	12,417	14,639	12,016	7,411	120	74
Gobichettipalayam	Satyamangalam	24	85,277	112,996	39,419	22,379	23,054	10,648	230	106
Do.	Gobichettipalayam	52	112,338	39,135	37,749	26,672	8,311	4,689	83	47
Erode ...	Erode ...	41	123,288	17,314	27,485	11,724	6,226	1,652	62	17
Do. ...	Perundurai ...	29	71,360	30,000	98,320	35,076	10,000	1,000	100	10
Do. ...	Kodumudi ...	24	64,463	14,283	57,238	18,596	2,844	1,022	29	10
Do. ...	Modakurichi ...	29	61,226	15,218	65,191	23,480	2,218	1,924	22	19
Gobichettipalayam	Bhavanisagar	42	73,400	80,773	34,558	31,746	16,850	3,648	169	37
Coimbatore ...	Perianaickenpalayam ...	15	51,035	20'566	14,386	5'789	7,976	4,334	79	43

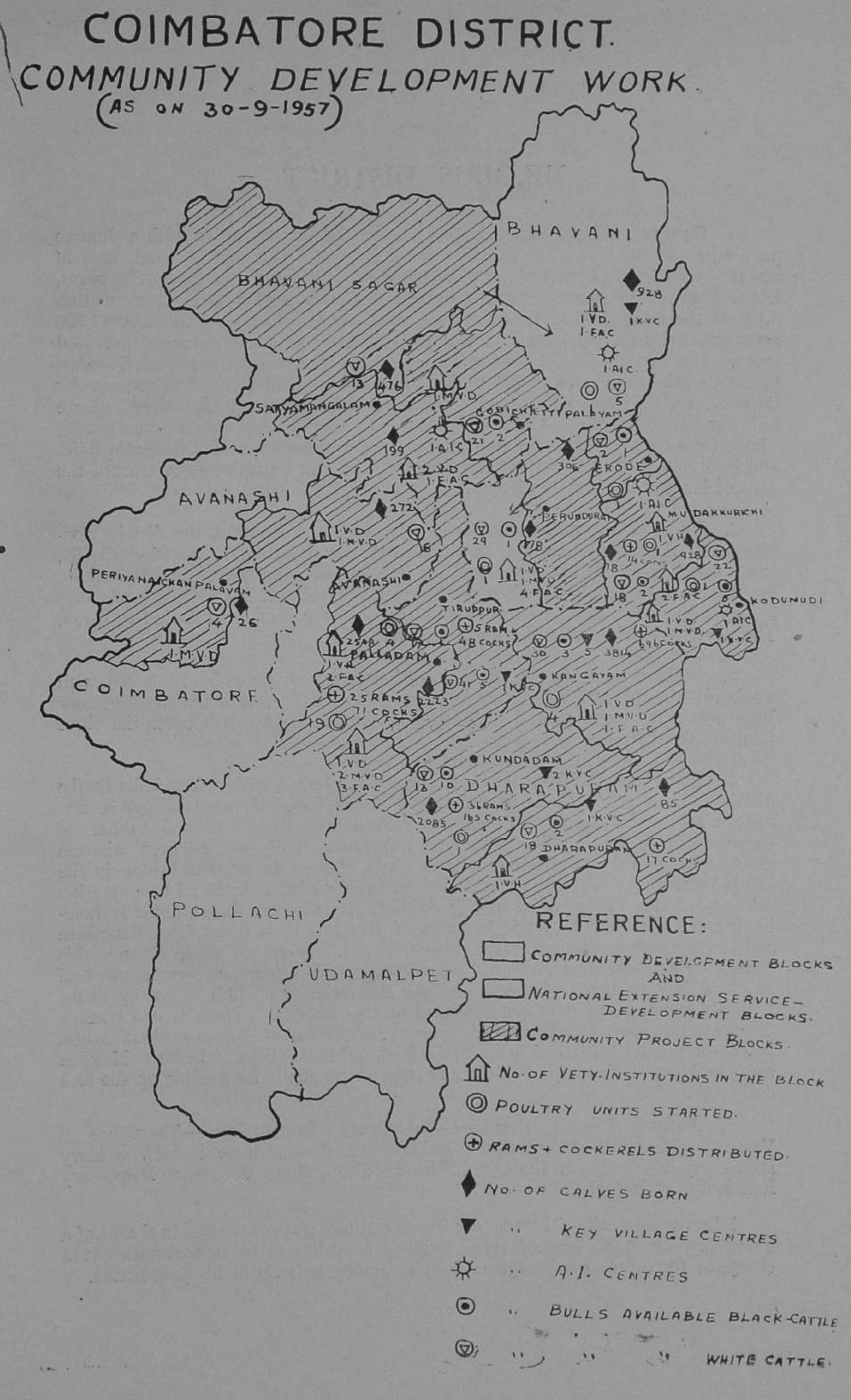
Taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of bulls available.		Number of bulls distri-buted.	Number of A.I. centres opened.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of poultry units started.	Number of Veterinary Institutions in the Block.	Number of veterinary personnel working in the block.
		White cattle.	Black cattle.						
Palladam ...	... Palladam	41	5	30	...	1 K.V.C.	19	1 V.D., 2 M.V.D., 3 F.A.C.	1 V.A.S., 1 V.L.I., 1 S.M.
Do. ...	... Tiruppur	17	1	40	...	...	4	1 V.H.	1 V.A.S., 1 S.M., 1 V.L.I.
Dharapuram	... Kangayam	30	3	12	...	2 K.V.C.	4	1 V.D., 1 M.V.D., 1 F.A.C.	4 V.A.S. 1 V.L.I.
Do.	... Kundadam	13	10	...	...	Do.	1	1 F.A.C.	1 T.V.A.S., 2 V.A.S., 1 V.L.I.
Do.	... Dharapuram	18	2	...	...	Do.	1	1 V.M.	1 V.A.S., 1 V.L.I.
Avanashi ...	... Avanashi	16	...	...	...	...	...	1 V.D.	1 V.A.S., 1 M.V.D.
Gobichettipalayam	... Satyamangalam ...	13	...	7	...	...	...	1 M.V.D.	1 V.A.S., 1 M.V.D.
Do.	... Gobichettipalayam ...	21	2	...	1 A.I.C.	...	...	2 V.D.	2 V.A.Ss.,S.M 1 V.L.I.
Erode ...	... Erode	2	4	...	Do.	...	1	1 V.H.	2 V.A.Ss., 1 V.L.I.
Do. ...	... Perundurai	29	1	8	...	...	1	1 V.D., 1 M.V.D., 4 F.A.C.	2 V.A.Ss., 1 V.L.I., 1 V.L.I.
Do. ...	... Kodumudi	22	5	8	1 A.I.C.	1 K.V.C.	1	1 V.D., 1 M.V.D.	2 V.A.Ss., 1 S.M., 1 V.L.I.
Do. ...	... Modakurichi	18	2	...	...	...	1	2 F.A.C.	2 V.L.I.
Gobichettipalayam	... Bhavanisagar ...	5	...	...	1 A.I.C.	...	...	1 V.D., 1 F.A.C.	1 V.A.S., 1 S.M., 1 V.L.I.
Coimbatore ...	... Perianaickenpalayam ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1 M.V.D.	1 L.I.

COIMBATORE DISTRICT
ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICE

COIMBATORE DT.
LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT WORK.

REFERENCE:

- △ No. of Livestock Farms
- + ,, Breeding Bulls under various schemes.
- ◇ ,, Key Village Centres.
- ○ ,, ,, ,, Supplementary Extension Centres.
- ⊙ ,, Artificial Insemination Centres.
- ▽ Poultry Demonstration Units, Poultry Units + Poultry Extension Centres.
- ◎ Production of Milk.
- ☼ Other Livestock Development Schemes.


COIMBATORE DISTRICT.
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORK.
(AS ON 30-9-1957)
BHAVANI
BHAVANI SAGAR
SATYAMANGALAM
GOBICHETTYPALAYAM
ERODE
AVANASHI
PERUNDURAI
MUDAKKURICHI
PERIYANAICKANPALAYAM
TIRUPPUR
KODUMUDI
PALLADAM
KANGAYAM
COIMBATORE
KUNDADAM
DHARAPURAM
POLLACHI
UDAMALPET
REFERENCE:
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS AND
NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE-DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS.
COMMUNITY PROJECT BLOCKS.
NO. OF VETY. INSTITUTIONS IN THE BLOCK
POULTRY UNITS STARTED.
RAMS + COCKERELS DISTRIBUTED.
NO. OF CALVES BORN
" KEY VILLAGE CENTRES
" A.I. CENTRES
" BULLS AVAILABLE BLACK-CATTLE
" " " WHITE CATTLE.

NILGIRIS DISTRICT

1. **General.**—The District has an area of 982 square miles with a human population of 311,729. The annual rainfall is 74.4". Out of the total area of 628,196 acres, forest occupies 341,952 acres, cultivable waste 64,442 acres, fallow lands 16,581 acres pastures and grazing lands 19,478 acres (constituting 3.1% of the total area) and the net area sown is 106,681 acres. Normally 41,720 acres are under the cultivation of food crops and 66,000 acres are under non-food crops. The district has 3 taluks, namely Coonoor, Ootacamund and Gudalur. *Coonoor taluk* has an area of 241 square miles and is divided into 3 firkas, namely Coonoor, Kotagiri and Kilkotagiri. *Ootacamund taluk* has an area of 462 square mile and is divided into 4 firkas, namely Ootacamund town, Ootacamund firka, Thuneri firka and Kunda firka. *Gudalur taluk* has an area of 279 square miles and is divided into 2 firkas namely, Gudalur firka and Pandalur firka. In all, the district has 9 firkas and 46 villages.

2. **Livestock population.**—As per livestock census, 1956, the district possesses a total livestock of 83,067 of which cattle constitute 48,777, buffaloes 21,793, sheep 4,729, goats 6,879, horses and ponies 298 and other livestock 591. There are 28,536 cows and 13,972 she-buffaloes of breedable age. The density of cattle is 49.7 per square mile. The number of cattle per capita is estimated as 0.156. The poultry population of the district is 50,321.

3. **Staff position in the District.**—There are 3 officers of Gazetted rank with a subordinate staff of 7 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, 13 Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors and Stockmen and 2 Veterinary compounders distributed in the three taluks of the district.

4. **Livestock Development.**—At present there are 26 breeding bulls in the district. There are 28,536 cows and 13,972 she-buffaloes of breedable age in this district as already stated. To grade up these animals with pure-bred animals of known pedigree 285 breeding bulls and 139 buffalo bulls are required whereas the district has only 26 breeding bulls as shown above. In order to bridge up the gap between the availability and demand for breeding bulls, Artificial Insemination Scheme is being implemented in this district. A cross breeding scheme is functioning at Ootacamund by which semen of Jersey bulls is flown from Bangalore and inseminated to the local cattle in this district. There is a Sheep Farm in this district, where intensive measures are adopted for reaserch and development of the local Nilgiris breed of sheep. As per the estimate of 1951, annually about 1.20 lakh maunds of milk are produced in this district. There is one poultry demonstration unit attached to Veterinary Institution at Coonoor where exotic breeds of poultry such as Rhode Island Red, Whitc Leghorn and Black Minorca are maintained for supply of chicks and eggs to the public for grading up the loca desi stock.

5. **Animal Health Service.—Veterinary Institutions.**—There are 2 Veterinary Hospitals at Ootacamund and Coonoor. Besides, there is one Veterinary Dispensary functioning at Gudalur. There is also a Minor Veterinary Dispensary functioning at Kotagiri,

Itinerating staff.—There is one Touring Billet at Ootacamund in charge of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon who besides, attending to his normal duties, is in charge of the control of contagious diseases among animals in his jurisdiction.

In order to extend Veterinary aid to the public in the interior villages 2 full time first aid centres are functioning at Kunnandur and Siruvallur.

6. **National Extension Service and Community Development.**—There are at present 2 Community Development blocks and one National Extension Service block in the district, namely Coonoor, Ootacamund and Gudalur.

1. **Coonoor (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1954. It covers 23 villages with a human population of 1,16,115. There are 15,841 cattle, 2,567 sheep and goats, and 11,547 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 4,769 are cows and 3100 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 78 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 10 bulls are available. There are one Veterinary Hospital and one First Aid Centre. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is employed for the block.

2. **Ootacamund (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 18 villages with a human population of 77,270. There are 31,316 cattle, 6,940 sheep and goats and 8,825 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 18,000 are cows and 8,200 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 262 pure-bred breeding bulls are required, whereas only 8 bulls are available. To relieve the shortage of breeding bulls, there is one Artificial Insemination Centre with 4 sub-centres functioning in the block. There is one Veterinary Hospital. One Extension Officer for Animal Husbandry is employed for the block.

3. **Gudalur (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1956. It covers 13 villages with a human population of 53,052. There are 24,061 cattle, 1,279 sheep and goats and 30,077 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 9,800 are cows and 4,106 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 139 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 8 breeding bulls are available There are one Veterinary Dispensary and 2 first aid centres catering veterinary aid in the block. One Extension Officer for Animal Husbandry is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of livestock.

STATISTICS—NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

I. General.

Area (acres)	Rainfall.	Area under forests (acres).	Cultivable waste (acres).	Pastures and grazing lands (acres).	Percentage to total area.	Fallow lands (acres).	Net areas sown (acres).
628,196 (982 sq. miles.)	74.4"	341,952	64,442	19,478	3.1	16,581	106,681

Food crosp (acres).	Non-food crops (acres).	Human population.	Number of taluk and area.	Number of firka for each taluk.
41,720	66,000	311,729	1 Coonoor Taluk, 241 sq.miles	1 Coonoor. 2 Kotagiri. 3 Kilkotagiri.
			2 Ootacamund Taluk, 462 sq.miles	1 Ootacamund town. 2 Do. Firka. 3 Thuveri firka. 4 Kunda firka.
			3 Gudalur Taluk, 279 sq.miles	1 Gudalur firka. 2 Pandalur firka.

Grand Total:
Number of firkas—9.
Number of villages—46.

II. Livestock Population.

Cattle.	Cows of breedable age.	Buffaloes.	She-buffaloes of breedable age.	Sheep.	Goats.	Poultry.	Horses and ponies.	Other livestock.	Total livestock.
48,777	28,536	21,793	13,972	4,729	6,879	50,321	298	591	83,067
				Density of cattle per square mile 49.7		Number of cattle per capita 0.156			

III. Staff position in the District.

	Number of Gazetted Officers.	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.	Number of of Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors and Stockmen.
1 Number of posts sanctioned ...	3	11	22
2 Number of posts filled up ...	3	7	13
3 Number of posts vacant ...	...	4	9

IV. Livestock Development.

Number of Livestock Farms.	Number of breeding bulls under various schemes.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of Key Village Extension Centres.	Number of Artificial Insemination Centres.	Poultry Demonstration Units, Poultry Units and Poultry Extension Centres
Sheep Farm.	26	...	......	1 (Ootacamund)	1 Plus Nil plus Nil (Coonoor)

Production of milk (1951).	Other Livestock Development Schemes
1.20 lakhs maunds.	Cross Breeding Scheme.

V. Animal Health Service.

Number of Veterinary Hospitals.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Minor Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Touring Billets.	Number of First Aid Centres (Full time).	Number of First Aid Centres (Fixed Days)
2 Ootacamund. Coonoor.	1 Gudalur.	1 Kotagiri.	1 Ootacamund.	2 Kunmandur. Siruvallur.	Nil.

VI. Community Development (The Nilgiris District) as on 30-9-57.)

Name of the Taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of villages in the block.	Total human population.	Livestock population.			Cows of breedable age.	She-buffaloes of breedable age.	Number of bulls actually required.	
				Cattle.	Sheep and goats.	Poultry.			White cattle.	Black cattle.
Coonoor ...	... Coonoor ...	... 23	116,115	15,841	2,567	11,547	4,769	3,100	47	31
Ootacamund ...	... Ootacamund ...	... 18	77,270	31,316	6,940	8,825	18,000	8,200	180	2
Gudalur ...	... Gudalur ...	... 13	53,052	24,061	1,279	30,077	9,800	4,106	98	41

Name of the Taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of bulls available.		Number of bulls distributed.	Number of A.I. centres opened.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of poultry units started.	Number of Veterinary Institutions in the block.	Number of Veterinary personnel working in the block.
		White cattle.	Black cattle.						
Coonoor ...	... Coonoor ...	... 9	1	...	...	...	1	1 V.H. 1 F.A.C.	1 V.L.I.
Ootacamund ...	... Ootacamund ...	... 8	...	...	1 A.I.C./4 S. Centres.	...	1	1 V.H.	1 V.L.I.
Gudalur ...	... Gudalur ...	... 8	...	...	...	...	1	1 V.D. 2 F.A.C.	1 V.L.I.

NILGIRI DISTRICT

ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICE.

REFERENCE:

HOSPITALS.

VETERINARY DISPENSARIES.

MINOR VETY. DISPENSARIES.

TOURING BILLETS.

FIRST AID CENTRES FUNCTIONING WITH FULL TIME V.L.Is; S.M; S.M.C OR COMPOUNDERS.

FIRST AID CENTRES FUNCTIONING ON FIXED DAYS (A.H.D)

" " " UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE C.P. AUTHORITY.

NILGIRI DISTRICT.

LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT WORK.

REFERENCE:

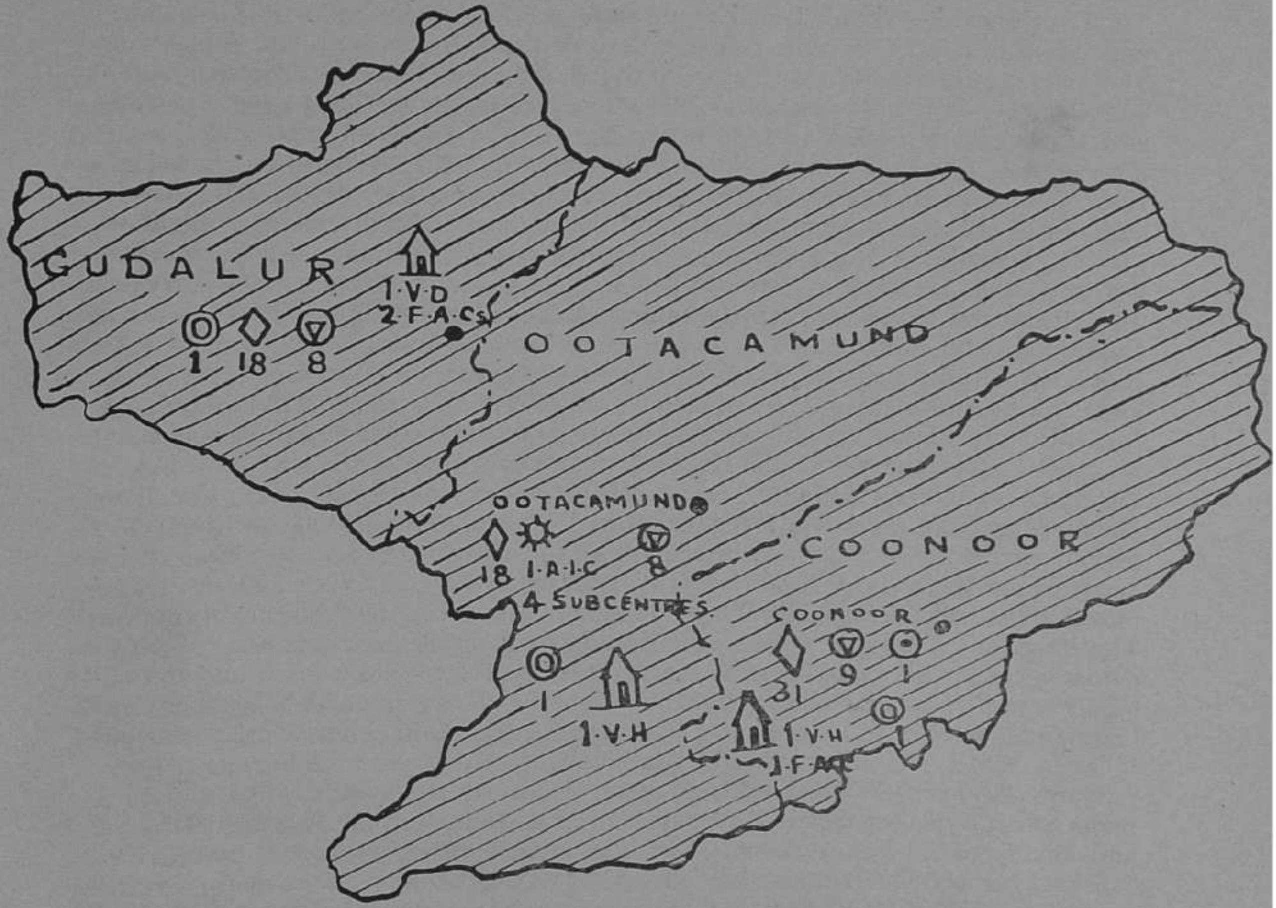
+ NUMBER OF BREEDING BULLS UNDER VARIOUS SCHEMES.

⊙ " ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION CENTRES.

▽ POULTRY DEMONSTRATION UNITS; POULTRY UNITS AND POULTRY EXTENSION CENTRES.

NILGIRI DISTRICT.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORK
(AS ON 30-9-1957)



REFERENCE:

- COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS.
- No. OF VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS IN THE BLOCK.
- No. OF POULTRY UNITS STARTED.
- RAMS AND COCKERELS DISTRIBUTED.
- No. OF CALVES BORN.
- No. OF KEY VILLAGE CENTRES.
- No. OF A.I. CENTRES OPENED.
- " , BULLS AVAILABLE BLACK CATTLE.

TANJORE DISTRICT

1. **General**.—The district has an area of 3,738 square miles with a human population of 2,982,670. The soil is mainly Alluvial, Regar, Red and Arenaceous. The annual rainfall is 45.1". Out of the total acreage of 2,392,405, forest occupies 30,862 acres, cultivable waste 117,397 acres, fallow lands 92,584 acres, pastures and grazing lands 14,019 acres (constituting 0.6% of the total area) and the net area sown is 1,389,463 acres. Normally every year 1,527,270 acres are under cultivation of food crops and 114,220 acres are under non-food crops. The district consists of 12 taluks, namely Tanjore, Papanasam, Kumbakonam, Mayuram, Sirkali, Nannilam, Nagapattinam, Tiruthuraipoondi, Mannargudi, Pattukottai, Orthanad and Arantangi. *Tanjore* taluk with an area of 421 square miles is divided into 7 firkas and 180 villages namely Tanjore ,Madigai,Vallam, Sangipatti,Tiruvayaru, Naducavery and Tirukattupalli. *Papanasam taluk* with an area of 228 square miles is divided into 5 firkas and 162 villages, namely Papanasam, Milatur, Avoor, Alangudi and Salyamangalam. *Kumbakonam taluk* with an area of 212 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 181 villages,namely Pandanallur, Aduthurai, Tirupanandal Sholapuram Nachiyarkoil, and Kumbakonam. *Mayuram taluk* with an area of 282 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and, 164 villages,namely Mayuram,Kuttalam, Manamedu, Sambanarkovil, Manganallur and Porayar. *Sirkali taluk* with an area of 171 square miles is divided into 3 firkas and 94 villages namely Sirkali, Tiruvengadu and Madanam. *Nannilam taluk* with an area of 291 square miles is divided into 8 firkas and 205 villages, namely Nannilam, Thiruvizhimalai,Thirukannapuram, Thirumarugai, Peralam, Kodaivasal, Koradacheri and Thirukannamangai, *Nagapattinam taluk* with an area of 240 square miles is divided into 5 firkas and 166 villages, namely Nagapattinam, Kivalur, Tiruvarur, Kunniyur and Nilavadur *Tiruthuraipundi taluk* with an area of 496 square miles is divided into 5 firkas and 128 villages, namely Tiruthuraipoondi, Alathambadi, Talavayar, Nachikulam, Vedaranyam. *Mannargudi taluk* with an area of 301 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 157 villages,namely Nidamangalam, Sathanur, Kothur, Palavur, Vadavoor and Mannargudi. *Pattukottai taluk* with an acre of 698 sq. miies is divided into 7 firkas, namely Pattukottai, Adhiramapattinam, Mudukkur, Peravoorni, Perumangalore, Tiruchitrambalam and Sethubavachatram. *Orathanad taluk* is divided into 5 firkas namely, Orathanad, Tondrampet, Kavalipatti, Sillathur and Muthuambalapuram. *Arantangi taluk*, with an area of 398 square miles is divided into 3 firkas and 478 villages namely Arantangi, Ponbethi and Vallur. In all there are 66 firkas and 2,251 villages in the district.

2. **Livestock Population**.—As per livestock census, 1956, the district posses-ses a total livestock of 2,030,905 of which cattle constitute 1,118,004, buffaloes 307,925, sheep 197,845, goats 392,613, horses and ponies 1,785 and other livestock 12,733. There are 404,171 cows and 172,448 she-buffaloes of breedable age in the district. The density of cattle per square mile is 299.1 and the number of cattle per capita is 0.375. The poultry population of the district is 883,856.

3. **Staff position in the district**.—There are at present 4 Officers of Gazetted rank, with a subordinate staff of 31 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, 30 Vetarinary Liverstock Inspectors and stockmen and 12 Veterinary Compounders distributed in various taluks of the district. This district has two District Veterinay Officers with headquarters at Tanjore and Nagapattinam.

4. **Livestock Development—District Livestock Farm, Orthanad.**—This farm is in Orathanad taluk on Tanjore Aranthangi Road 14 miles from Tanjore Town. This was taken over by the Animal Husbandry Department in June 1954 from the District Board, Tanjore. The annual rainfall is about 25". The farm comprises of an area of 278 acres. The farm was opened with a bare stock of 21 animals on 16th June 1954 and there is a marked development of the Farm as evidenced by the increase of total stock to 591 animals of Sindhi, Umblacherry, Murrah and Kangayam on 1-4-1958. The main object of the Farm is to develop the Umblacherry Breed of cattle which is well noted for its draft quality, compactness and economy. Another object is to improve the milking strain of the local cows and bufialoes and to meet the local demand for milk and milk products by the maintenance of Sindhis and Murrahs in the Farm. A study of the various breeds of animals maintained in the Farm, revealed the daily average yields of 10.3 lbs., 3.8 lbs., and 16.2 lbs., respectively for the breeds of Sindhi, Umblacherry and Murrah. At present there are 168 breeding bulls in the district. There are 404,171 cows and 1,72,448 she-buffaloes of breedable age in the district as stated earlier. To grade up all these animals with pure-bred bulls of known pedigree, 4,041 breeding bulls and 1,724 buffalo bulls are required at the rate of one bull per 100 cows or buffaloes, whereas there are only 168 bulls in the district as shown above. To bridge the gap between the demand and availa- ability of breeding bulls, Artificial Insemination Scheme is being implemented in this district. Under the Artificial Insemination Scheme there are 3 Artificial Insemination Centres functioning at Kumbakonam, Mayuram and Tanjore with 4 bulls at each centre. The other livestock improvement schemes functioning in the district are, Village Livestock Improvement Scheme at Saliamangalam and Goshala Development Scheme at Alathambadi. A scheme for the selective breeding of Umblachery breed of cattle is also being implemented in this district. As per the estimate of 1951, annually about 14.43 lakh maunds of milk are produced in this district. Regarding poultry development, there are 2 poultry demonstration units attached to Veterinary Institutions at Nagapattinam and Tanjore and one poultry extension centre at Kothangudi where exotic breeds of poultry such as Rhode Island Red, White Leghorn and Black Minorca are maintained for the supply of eggs and chicks to the public for grading up the local desi stock.

5. **Animal Health Service—Veterinary Institutions.**—There are 5 Veterinary Hospitals at Tanjore, Kumbakonam, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur and Mannargudi. Besides, there are 13 Veterinary Dispensaries, at Tiruvaiyaru, Tirupanandal, Papanasam, Arantangi, Pattukottai, Orathanad, Tiruthuraipoondi, Nannilam, Koradacheri, Mayuram, Konnerirajapuram, Sirkali and Vallivalam.

Itinerating Staff.—There are 6 Minor Veterinary Dispensaries at Aduthurai, Saliyamangalam, Peravurni, Keevalur, Muthupet and Kodavasal where facilities are available for treating cases while at headquarters when the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons are not on tour. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in charge of these Minor Veterinary Dispensaries attend to out-break reports of contagious disease among animals in their jurisdiction.

There are 2 Touring Billets at Nidamangalam and Kuttalam in charge of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, who are in charge of control of contagious diseases among animals in their jurisdiction.

6. **National Extension Service and Community Development.**—There are at present 18 Community Development Blocks and National Extension Service blocks in the district, namely Papanasam (North), Papanasam (South), Kumbakonam, Tiruvidaimaruthur, Tiruppanandal, Pattukottai, Tiruthuraipoondi, Vedaranyam,

Muthupet, Mayuram, Sambanarkovil, Kuttalam, Sirkali (South), Sirkali (North) Kivalur, Kodaivasal, Orthanad and Avadiyarkoil.

(1) **Papanasam North (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1954. It cove s 69 villages with a human population of 95,076. There are 40,629 cattle, 13,755 sheep and goats and 20,509 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 5,932 are cows and 5,835 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 117 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 3 bulls are available. In order to bridge up the gap between the demand and availability of breeding bulls, one Artificial Insemination sub-cenrre is functioning in the block area. There are one Veterinary Dispensary and one first aid centre catering veterinary aid to the public. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry, is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(2) **Papanasam South (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1954. It covers 93 villages with a human population of 97,281. There are 55,755 cattle, 13,755 sheep and goats and 19,480 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 11,480 are cows and 4,840 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 162 pure bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 8 bulls are available including the 2 bulls distributed to the public. In order to relieve the acute shortage of breeding bulls, one Artificial Insemination sub-centre is functioning in the block. There are one Minor Veteribary Dispensary and one First Aid Centre catering Veterinary aid to the public. There are one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) and one Veterinary and Live-stock Inspector attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(3) **Kumbakonam National Extension Service Block.** This was opened in 1954. It covers 78 villages with a human population of 86,678.

(4) **Thiruvidaimarudhur (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1954. It covers 63 villages with a human population of 91,395.

The following particulars are common for Kumbakonam and Thiruvidaimarudhur Block.—There are 37,476 cattle, 1,912 sheep and goats and 15,236 poultry. Of the cattle 8,102 are cows, 4,135 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 122 pure bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 7 bulls are available including the one bull distributed. To relieve the acute shortage of breeding bulls one Artificial Insemination Centre is functioning. There is one Veterinary Hospital rendering veterinary aid to the public. The e are one Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, one Veterinary and Livestock Inspector and 2 Extension Officers (Animal Husbandry) attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(5) **Tirupanandal (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1954. It covers 54 villages with a human population of 64,533. There are 40,419 cattle, 16,877 sheep and goats and 19,104 poultry in the block. Of the cattle, 9,613 are cows and 6,741 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 163 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 5 bulls are available. There is one Artificial Insemination sub-centre functioning to relieve the shortage of stud bills. There are one Veterinary Dispensary, one Minor Veterinary Dispensary and 2 First Aid Centres, catering veterinary aid to the public. 2 Extension Officers (Animal Husbandry) are attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(6) **Pattukottai (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1956. It covers 63 villages with a human population of 67,400. There are 115,174 cattle, 11,518 sheep and goats and 25,032 poultry in the area. Of the cattle

13,138 are cows, 5,004 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 181 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 4 bulls are available. There is one Veterinary Dispensary in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(7) **Thiruthuraipoondi (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 80 villages with a human population of 85,314. There are 49,932 cattle, 31,680 sheep and goats and 21,427 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 13,803 are cows and 4,889 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 186 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 35 bulls are available. There are one Veterinary Dispensary and One Minor Veterinary Dispensary functioning in the area. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(8) **Vedaranyam (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 37 villages with a human population of 76,357. There are 42,267 cattle, 43,417 sheep and goats and 2,411 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 14,722 are cows and 2,984 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 176 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas 12 bulls are available. There is one Minor Veterinary Dispensary in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(9) **Muthupet (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1956. It covers 34 villages with a human population of 48,381. There are 28,327 cattle, 15,556 sheep and goats and 13,402 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 23,[illegible]58 are cows and 5,271 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 282 pure-bred bulls are required whereas 19 breeding bulls only are available. There is one Minor Veterinary Dispensary catering veterinary aid in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(10) **Mayuram (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1954. It covers 54 villages with a human population of 85,014. There are 97,309 cattle, 2,990 sheep and goats and 2,490 poultry in the block. Of the cattle, 11,689 are cows, and 17,705 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 193 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 4 bulls are available. There is one Artificial Insemination Centre with 2 sub-centres functioning to relieve the shortage of breeding bulls. There is one Veterinary Dispensary in the block. There are one Veterinary Assistant Surgeon and one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(11) **Sambanarkovil (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1954. It covers 63 villages with a human population of 98,308.

(12) **Kuttalam (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1954. It covers 48 villages with a human population of 72,013.

The following particulars pertain to both of the Sambanarkovil and Kuttalam Blocks.—There are 76,340 cattle, 5,984 sheep and goats and 4,972 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 11,706 are cows and 6,714 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 184 pure-bred breeding bulls are required. To relieve the acute shortage of breeding bulls 2 Artificial Insemination sub-centres are functioning in the block. There are one Veterinary Dispensary and one First Aid Centre catering veterinary aid to the public. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(13) **Sirkali South (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1954. It covers 39 villages with a human population of 66,129.

(14) **Sirkali North (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1954. It covers 39 villages with a human population of 68,524.

The following particulars pertain to both of the Sirkali South and Sirkali North Blocks.—There are 60,337 cattle, 39,668 sheep and goats and 27,797 poultry in the block. Of these 14,100 are cattle, 6,012 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 201 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 2 bulls are available, There is one Veterinary Dispensary in the block. 2 Extension Officers (Animal Husbandry) are attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(15) **Keevalur (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1957. It covers 41 villages with a human population of 44,623. There are 24,266 cattle, 13,555 sheep and goats and 12,590 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 7,086 are cows and 1,002 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 81 pure-bred breeding bulls are required. There is one Minor Veterinary Dispensary in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(16) **Kodavasal (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1957. It covers 64 villges with a human population of 56,893. There are 31,650 cattle, 16,125 sheep and goats and 15,505 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 8,450 are cows and 2,100 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 105 pure-bred breeding bulls are required, whereas only 6 bulls are available. There is one Minor Veterinary Dispensary catering veterinary aid to the public. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(17) **Orathanad (National Extension Service Block).**—Opened on 1—10—1957.

(18) **Avadiyarkoil (National Extension Service Block).**—Opened on 1—10—1957.

STATISTICS—TANJORE DISTRICT

I. General.

Area (acres).	Rainfall.	Soil.	Area under forest (acres).	Cultivable waste (acres).	Pastures and grazing lands (acres).	Percentage to the total area.	Fallow lands (acres)	Net area sown. (acres)
2,392,405 3,738 sq.miles.	45.1"	Alluvial, regar, red and arenaceous.	30,862	117,397	14,019	0.6	92,584	1,389,463

Food crops. (acres)	Non-food crops (acres).	Human population.	Number of taluks and areas.	Number of firkas for each taluk.	Number of villages in each taluk.
1,527,270	114,220	2,982,670	1 Tanjore, 421 sq.miles	1 Tanjore 2 Madigai 3 Vallam 4 Sangipatti 5 Tiruvayar 6 Naducauvery 7 Tirukattupally	180
			2 Papanasam, 228 sq.miles	1 Papanasam 2 Milatur 3 Avoor 4 Alangudi 5 Saliamangalam	162
			3 Kumbakonam, 212 sq.miles	1 Pandanallur 2 Aduthurai 3 Tirupanandal 4 Sholapuram 5 Nachiarkoil 6 Kumbakonam	181
			4 Mayuram, 282 sq.miles	1 Mayuram 2 Kuttalam 3 Manamodu 4 Sambanarkoil 5 Manganallur 6 Porayar	164

Number of taluks and areas.	Number of firkas for each taluk.	Number of villages in the taluk.
5 Sirkali, 171 sq.miles	1 Sirkali 2 Tiruvangadu 3 Madanam	94
6 Nannilam, 291 sq.miles	1 Nannilam 2 Thiruvilimalai 3 Thirukannapuram 4 Thirumarugai 5 Peralam 6 Kodavasal 7 Koradacheri 8 Thirukannamangai	205
7 Nagapattinam, 240 sq.miles	1 Nagapattinam 2 Kivalur 3 Tiruvarur 4 Kunniyur 5 Nilavur	166
8 Tiruthuraipundi, 496 sq.miles	1 Tiruturaipundi 2 Alathambadi 3 Talayanar 4 Nachikulam 5 Vedaranyam	128
9 Mannargudi, 301 sq.miles	1 Nidamangalam 2 Sathanur 3 Kottur 4 Palavur 5 Vaduvoor 6 Mannargudi	157
10 Pattukottai, 698 sq.miles	1 Pattukottai 2 Adhirampattinam 3 Mudukkur 4 Peravoorni 5 Perumagalore 6 Tiruchitrambalam 7 Sethubavachatram	336 (including Orthanad)

11 Orathanad	1 Orathanad ... ... 2 Tondrampet ... ... 3 Kavalipatti ... ... 4 Sillathur ... ... 5 Muthiambalpuram	
12 Arantangi, 398 sq.mile	1 Arantangi ... ... 2 Ponbethi ... ... 3 Vallur	478

Grand Total :
Total number of firkas—66.
Total number of villages—2,251.

II. Livestock Population.

Cattle.	Cows of breedable age.	Buffaloes.	Buffaloes of breedable age.	Sheep.	Goats.	Poultry.	Horses and Ponies.	Other Livestock.	Total Livestock.
1,118,004	404,171	307,925	172,448	197,845	392,613	883,856	1,785	12,733	2,030,905

(Density of cattle per sq.mile 299.1. Number of cattle per capita 0.375).

III. Staff position in the district.

	Number of Gazetted Officers.	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.	Number of Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors and Stockmen.
1 Number of posts sanctionbd.	4	52	33
2 Number of posts filled up ...	4	31	30
3 Number of posts vacant ...	...	21	3

IV. Livostock Development.

Number of Livestock Farms.	Number of breeding bulls under various schemes.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of Key Village Extension Centres.	Number of Artificial Insemination Centres.	Poultry Demonstration Units, Poultry Units and Poultry Extension Centres
District Livestock Farm, Orthanad.	168	Nil.	Nil.	3 Kumbakonam ; Mayuram ; Tanjore.	2 + Nil + 1 Nagapattinam, Tajore, Nil, Kothangudi.

Production of Milk (1951).	Other Livestock Development Schemes.
14,43 lakh maunds.	1. Village Livestock Improvement Schemes at Saliamangalam. 2. Scheme for Selective Breeding of Umblacherry. 3. Goshala Development Scheme at Alathambadi.

V. Animal Husbandry Service.

Number of Veterinary Hospitals.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Minor Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Touring Billets	Number of First Aid Centres (Full time).	Number of First Aid Centres (Fixed days).
5 Tanjore. Kumbakonam. Nagapattinam. Tiruvarur. Mannargudi.	13 Tiruvayar Tirupanandal. Papanasam. Arantangi. Pattukottai. Orathanad. Tiruthuraipundi. Nannilam. Koradacheri. Mayuram. Konnererajapuram. Sirkali. Vallivalam.	6 Aduturai. Saliamangalam. Peravurani. Keevalur. Muthupet. Kodavasal.	2 Needamangalam. Kuttalam.	Nil	Nil

TANJORE DISTRICT

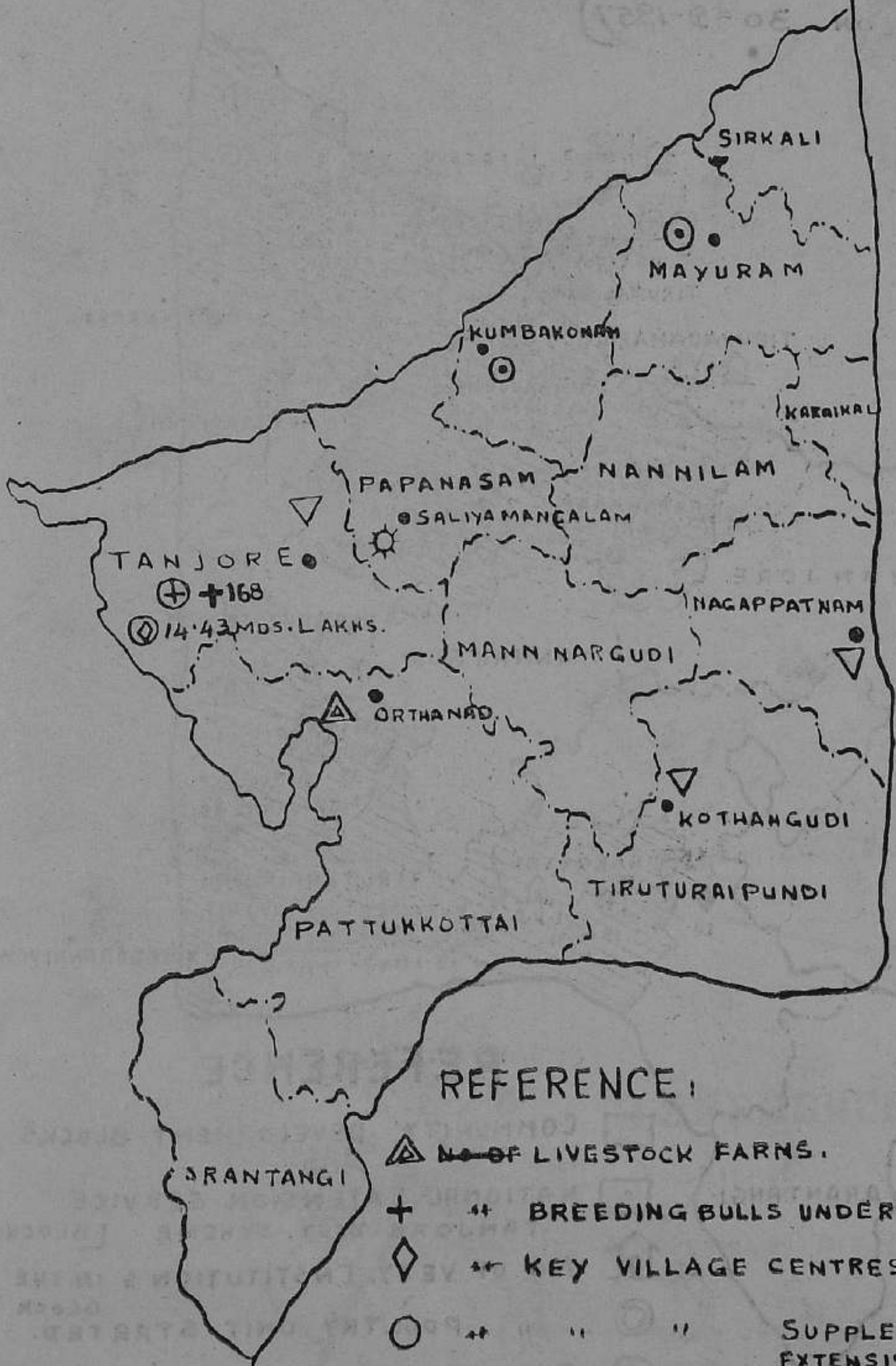
VI. Community Development on 30-9-57.

Taluk	Name of the Block.	Number of villages in the block.	Total human population.	Livestock Population: Cattle.	Livestock Population: Sheep and goats.	Livestock Population: Poultry.	Cows of breedable age.	She-buffaloes of breedable age.	Number of bulls actually required: White cattle.	Number of bulls actually required: Black cattle
Papanasam ...	... Papanasam (North) ...	69	95,076	40,629	13,755	20,509	5,932	5,835	59	58
Do. ...	... Papanasam (South) ...	93	97,281	55,755	13,755	19,480	11,480	4,840	114	48
Kumbakonam	... Kumbakonam ...	78	86,678 }	37,476	1,912	15,236	8,102	4,135	81	41
Do.	... Tiruvadamarudur ...	63	91,395 }							
Do.	... Tirupanandal ...	54	64,533	40,419	16,877	19,104	9,613	6,741	96	67
Pattukottai ...	... Pattukottai	63	67,400	115,174	11,518	25,032	13,138	5,004	131	50
Tiruthuraipoondi	... Tiruthuraipoondi ...	80	85,314	49,932	31,680	21,427	13,803	4,889	139	48
Do.	... Vedaranyam	37	76,357	42,267	43,417	2,411	14,722	2,984	147	29
Do.	... Muthupet ...	34	48,381	28,329	15,556	13,402	23,058	5,271	230	52
Mayuram ...	... Mayuram	54	85,014	97,309	2,990	2,490	11,689	17,705	116	177
Do. ...	... Sambanarkoil... ...	63	98,308 }	76,340	5,984	4,972	11,706	6,714	184	...
Do. ...	... Kuttalam	48	72,013 }							
Sirkali ...	... Sirkali (South) ...	39	66,129 }	60,337	39,668	27,797	14,100	6,012	141	60
Do. ...	... Sirkali (North) ...	39	68,524 }							
Nagapattinam	... Keevalur	41	44,623	24,266	13,555	12,590	7,086	1,002	70	10
Nannilam ...	... Kodavasal	64	56,893	31,650	16,125	15,505	8,450	2,100	84	21

Taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of bulls available. White cattle.	Number of bulls available. Black cattle.	Number of bulls distri-buted.	Number of A.I. centres opened.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of poultry units started.	Number of Veterinary Institutions in the block.	Number of veterinary personnel working in the block.
Papanasam ...	... Papanasam (North) ...	2	1	...	1 A.I. Sub-Centre.	...	4	1 V.D.I 1 F.A.C.	1 V.L.I.
Papanasam ...	... Papanasam (South) ...	7	1	2	Do.	...	5	1 M.V.D. 1 F.A.C.	2 V.L.Is.
Kumbakonam	... Kumbakonam ... }	6	1						
Do.	... Tiruvadamarudur ... }	6	1	1	1 A.I. Centre.	...	1	1 V.D.	3 V.L.Is.
Do.	... Tirupamandal ...	3	2	...	1 A.I. Sub-Centre.	...	3	1 V.D. 1 M.V.D. 2 F.A.Cs.	2 V.L.Is.
Pattukottai ...	... Pattukottai	4	...	...	...	...	...	1 V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Tiruthuraipoondi	... Tiruthuraipoondi ...	35	...	...	...	...	...	1 V.D. 1 M.V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Do.	... Vedaranyam	12	...	...	...	...	...	1 M.V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Do.	... Muthupet	19	...	...	...	...	...	1 M.V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Mayuram ...	... Mayuram	4	11	...	1 A.I. Centre	2 Sub-Centres.	...	1 V.D.	1 V.A.S. 1 V.L.I.
Do. ...	... Sambanarkoil... ... }	...	...	...	2 A.I. Sub-Centres.	...	...	...	1 V.L.I.
Do. ...	... Kuttalam ... ... }								
Sirkali ...	... Sirkali (South) ... }	2	...	...	...	...	...	1 V.D.	2 V.L.Is.
Do. ...	... Sirkali (North) ... }								
Nagapattinam	... Kivalur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 M.V.D. 1 F.A.C.	1 V.L.I.
Nannilam ...	... Kodavasal	6	...	...	...	...	...	1 M.V.D.	1 V.L.I.

TANJORE DISTRICT.

LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT WORK

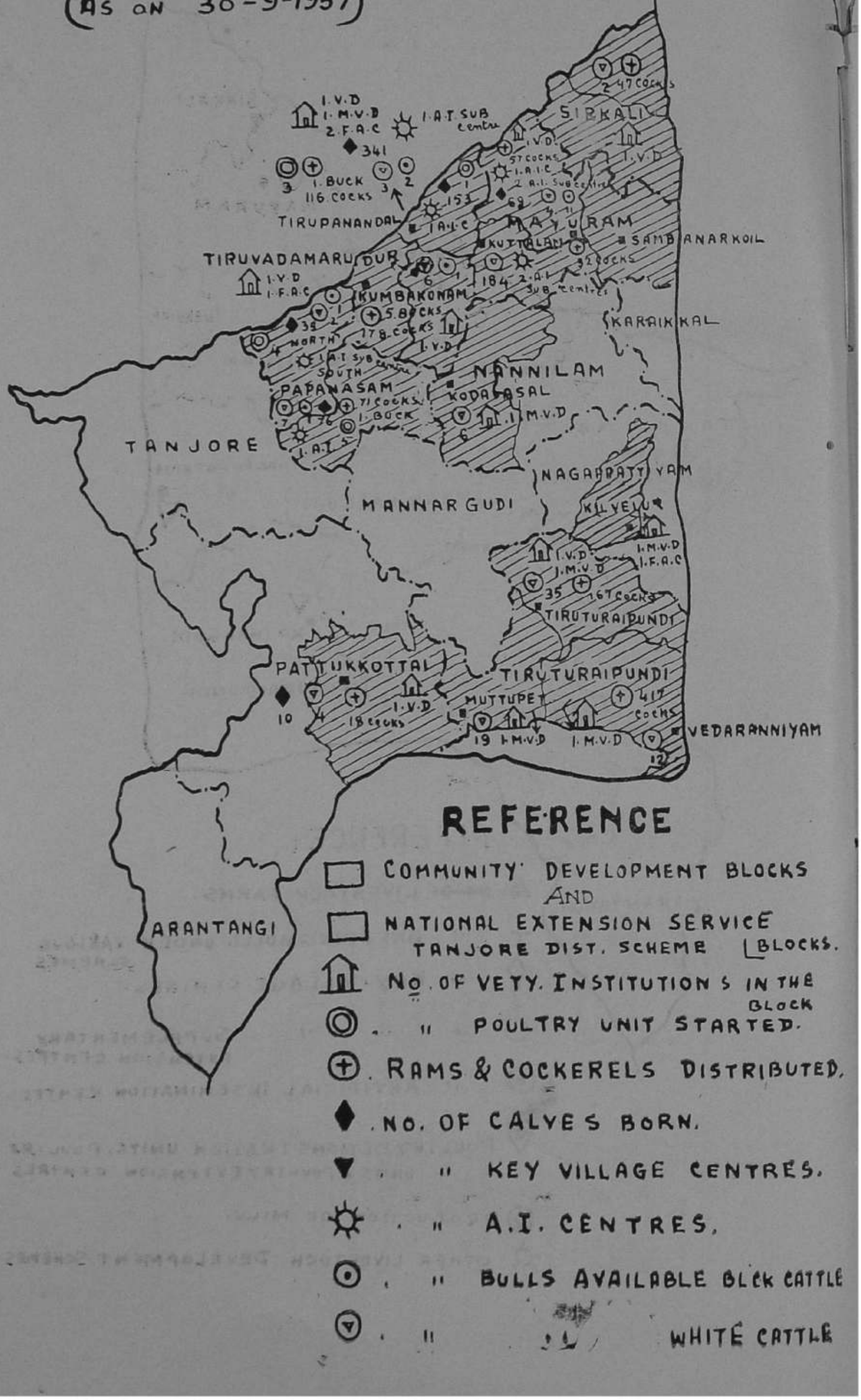


REFERENCE:

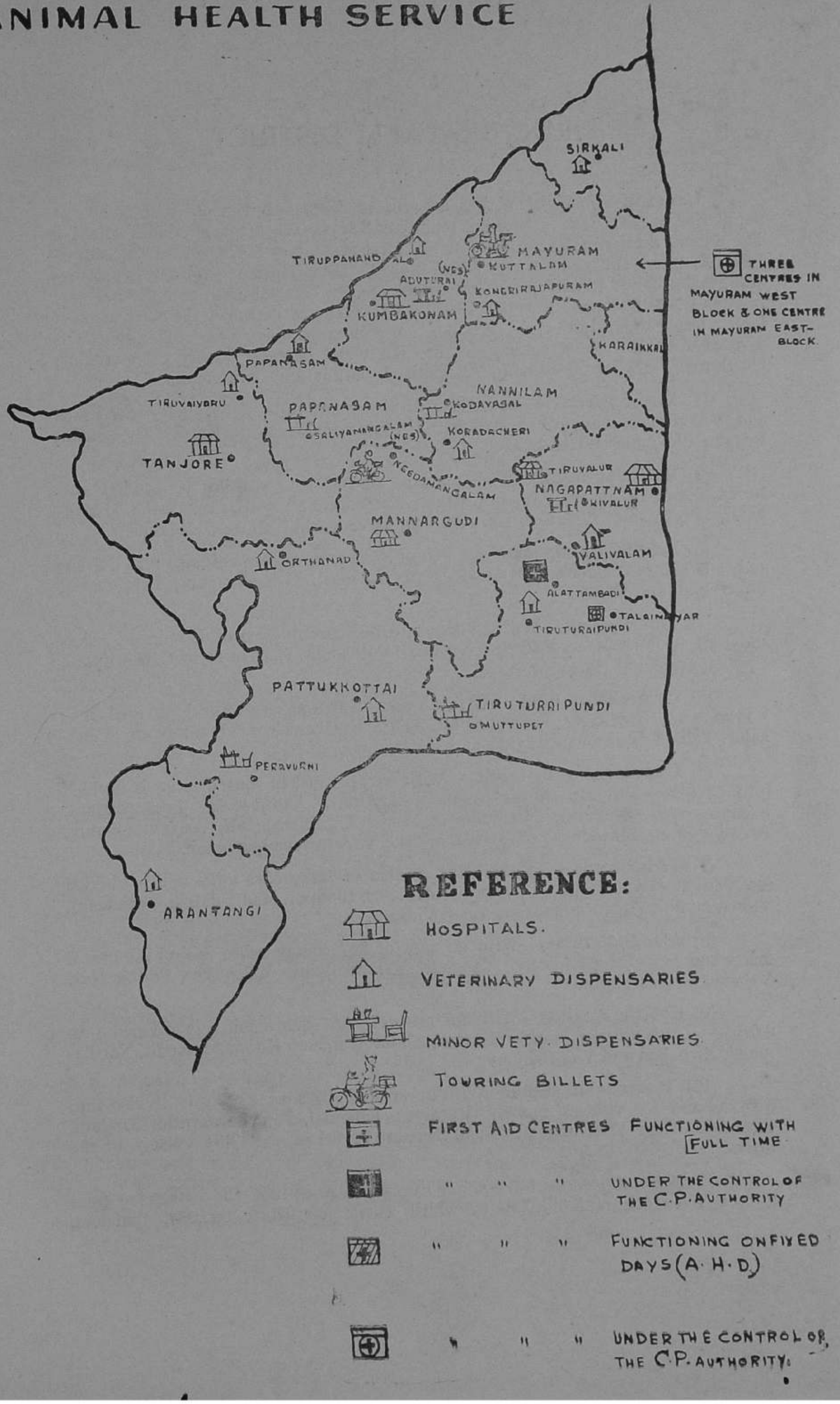
- ~~No of~~ LIVESTOCK FARMS.
- + " BREEDING BULLS UNDER VARIOUS SCHEMES.
- ◊ " KEY VILLAGE CENTRES.
- ○ " " " SUPPLEMENTARY EXTENSION CENTRES.
- ⊙ " ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION CENTRES
- ▽ POULTRY DEMONSTRATION UNITS, POULTRY UNITS + POULTRY EXTENSION CENTRES
- PRODUCTION OF MILK.
- OTHER LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES.

TANJORE DISTRICT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORK
(AS ON 30-9-1957)



TANJORE DISTRICT
ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICE



TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT

1. **General.**—This district has an area of 5,505 square miles with a human population of 2,943,882. The soil is mainly of 3 types, *viz.*, regar, red and alluvial. The annual rainfall is 34.2". Out of the total acreage of 3,523,474 forest occupies 1,97,297 acres, cultivable waste 394,352 acres, fallow lands 97,190 acres, pastures and grazing lands 135,502 acres (constituting 3.8% of total area) and the net area sown is 1,743,153 acres. Normally about 1,512,380 acres are under the cultivation of food crops and 374,160 acres are under non-food crops every year. The district is divided into 10 taluks namely Karur, Kulitalai, Lalgudi, Musiri, Perambalur, Udayarpalayam, Tiruchirappalli, Alangudi, Kolathur and Tirumayam.

(1) **Karur taluk.**—With an area of 610 square miles is divided into 7 firkas and 90 villages, namely Aravakurichi, Chinnadharapuram, Karur, Paramathi, Pugalur, Vellianai and Andipatti.

(2) **Kulitalai taluk.**—With an area of 913 square miles is divided into 10 firkas and 229 villages, namely Kattalai, Kulitalai, Panjapatti, Togamalai, Manapparai, Vaiyampatti, Valanad, Marungapuri, Tuvarankkurichi and Kadavur.

(3) **Lalgudi taluk.**—With an area of 373 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 119 villages. namely Kariamanickam, Lalgudi, Manachanallur, Perambalur, Pullambadi and Valadi.

(4) **Musiri taluk.**—With an area of 675 square miles is divided into 7 firkas and 135 villages, namely Kannanore, Musiri, Pulivalam, Thattiyengapet. Thottiyam, Uppiliapuram and Kattuputur.

(5) **Perambalur taluk.**—With an area of 678 square miles is divided into 7 firkas and 123 villages, namely Chettikulam, Kolakanatham, Perambalur, Vadakalur, Valikondapuram. Varaghur and Vengalam.

(6) **Udayarpalayam taluk.**— With an area of 749 square miles is divided into 12 firkas and 215 villages, namely Ariyalur, Andimadam, Jayangondam, Kamarasavalli, Sendurai, Thathempettaipalur, Thirunazhapadi, Ariyalur Zamin, Ariyalur Inam, Marudur, Udayarpalayam and Vanathirayanpattinam.

(7) **Tiruchirapalli taluk.**—Has an area of 328 square miles and is divided into 7 firkas and 109 villages, namely Andanallur, Illuppur, Manikandam, Srirangam, Tiruchirapalli, Tiruvarambur and Inam Villages.

(8) **Alangudi taluk.**—With an area of 347 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 143 villages namely Alangudi, Kerambakudi, Malayanur, Pudukottai, Valanad and Varappur.

(9) **Kolathur taluk.**—With an area of 465 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 161 villages, namely Kiranur, Kudumiyamalai, Kunnandarkovil, Narthamalai, Nirpalani and Viralimalai.

(10) **Tirumayam taluk.**—With an area of 367 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 159 villages namely Karaiyur, Kilanilai, Ponnamaravathi, Sangirai, Tirumayam and Virachimalai. In all there are 74 firkas and 1,481 villages in the district.

2. **Live-stock population.**—As per live-stock census 1956, the district possesses a total live-stock of 3,011,028 of which, cattle constitute 992,984, buffaloes,

253,720, sheep 1,042,350 goats, 657,196 horses, and ponies 978 and other live-stock 63,800. There are 301,174 cows and 147,454 she-buffaloes of breedable age in the district. The density of cattle per square mile is 180.4 and the number of cattle per capita is 0.337. The poultry population of the district is 1,385,846.

3. **Staff position in the district.**—There are 4 Officers of Gazetted rank with a subordinate staff of 22 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, 29 Veterinary Live-stock Inspectors and Stockmen and 3 Veterinary Compounders distributed in the various taluks of the district. This district has two District Veterinary Officers, with headquarters at Trichy and Ariyalur.

4. **Live-stock Development—District Live-stock Farm, Pudukottai.**—Prior to merger of Pudukottai to Madras State, the Pudukottai State maintained this Farm as an Agricultiral Farm with a small dairy attached to it. The Animal Husbandry Department of Madras took over charge of this Farm on 5—6—1951 from the Agricultural Department, Madras. The object in taking over this Farm was to develop it into a District Live-stock Farm for the district, for the breeding of live-stock and also running a small scale dairy. The average rainfall is between 30 and 40 inches. The Farm covers a total area of 9.76 acres including buildings, roads, etc., of which 6.28 acres are under cultivation of fodder. An area of 900 acres in the Machuvadi Reserve Forest area was acquired in May 1957 for extension of the Farm and necessary measures for reclamation of the land are in progress. At the time of taking over the Farm, there were 103 heads of cattle, consisting of 38 Sindhis, 1 Murrah, 3 Sahiwals, 11 Kangayams, 47 cross-breds and 3 non-descripts. The total strength of live-stock increased to 238 on 1—4—1958, A study of the 19 records of Sindhi animals in the Farm revealed the average lactation yield of a Sindhi Animal to be 3,769.3 lbs. At present there are 368 breeding bulls of Sindhi, Kangayam and Murrah in the district. As already stated there are 301,174 cows and 147,454 she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up all these animals with pure-bred bulls of known pedigree, 3,011 bulls and 1,474 buffaloe bulls will be required at the rate of one bull for every 100 cows or she-buffaloes whereas there are only 368 breeding bulls in the district. In order to bridge up the wide gap between the availability and demand for breeding bulls, Artificial Insemination and Key Village Schemes are being implemented in this didtrict. Under Artificial Insemniation Scheme there is one Artificial Insemination Centre at Tiruchirapalli with a sanctioned strength of 4 bulls. Under Key Village Scheme there are 2 centres at Chinnadharapuram and Thennilai with a sanctioned strength of 16 bulls at each centre. Two extension centres at Karur and Alangudi with a strength of 50 bulls at each centre are also functioning in the district. As per the estimate of 1,951 annually about 29.15 lakh maunds of milk are produced in the district. Regarding poultry development, there are 2 poultry demonstration units attached to Veterinary Institutions at Pudukottai and Veppanthattai and two poultry extension centres at Thiruvarangulam and Kottapatti under All India Poultry Development Scheme.

5. **Animal Health Service—Veterinary Institutions.**--There are 2 Veterinary Hospitals at Tiruchirapalli and Pudukotai where facilities are available for treating in-patinets. Besides there are 5 Veterinary Dispensaries at Manaparai, Karur, Lalgudi, Ariyalur and Musiri.

Itinerating Staff.—There are 8 Minor Veterinary Dispensaries at Srirangam, Alangudi, Keeranur, Turaiyur, Chinnadharapuram, Kulitalai, Jayangondam and Perambalur where facilities are available for Veterinary Assistant Surgeons to treat cases at headquarters. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in charge of these Minor Veterinary Dispensaries are attending to out-break reports of contagious diseases among animals in their jurisdictions.

There is one Touring Billet at Tirumayam in-charge of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon who besides doing his normal duties will attend to out-breaks of contagious diseases in his jurisdiction.

Besides, in order to cater veterinary aid to the ryots in the interior villages, 18 part-time First Aid Centres are functioning at Somarasampettai, Ponmalaipatti, Karambakudi, Vadakadu, Perungalloor, Irumbotthipatti, Nangavaram, Uppidamangalam, Pugalur, Viralimalai, Tirumayam, Ponparapi, Sendurai, Udayarpalayam, Keelapalur, Pulivalam, Naranmangalam and Nakkasalem.

6. **National Extension Service and Community Development.**—There are at present 11 Community Development and National Extension Service Blocks in the district namely K. Paramathi, Alangudi, Musiri, Vellianai, Kulitalai, Perambalur, Thottiyam, Tiramanur, Lalgudi, Turaiyur and Perambalur II.

(1) **K. Paramathi (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 30 villages with a human population of 86,082. There are 42,075 cattle, 113,116 sheep and goats and 36,239 poultry. Of the cattle, 6,075 are cows and 657 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 68 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 36 bulls are available now. In order to bridge up the gap between the availability and demand for breeding bulls there are 1 Key Village Centre and one Supplementary Extension Centre functioning in the block area. There are one Veterinary Dispensary and one First Aid Centre catering veterinary aid to the public. One Extension Officer for Animal Husbandry is posted for attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(2) **Vellianai (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1955. It covers 38 villages with a human population of 122,104. There are 39,298 cattle, 96,097 sheep and goats and 45,228 poultry. Of the cattle, 21,635 are cows, 10,014 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 310 pure-bred bulls are required whereas only 34 bulls are available including the 3 bulls distributed in the area. There are 2 First Aid Centres catering Veterinary Aid to the public One Extension Officer for Animal Husbandry is working in the block.

(3) **Alangudi (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1954. It covers 92 villages with a human population of 85,321. There are 39,433 cattle, 36,016 sheep and goats and 56,736 poultry. Of the cattle 13,952 are cows and 6,057 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 201 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 11 such bulls are available including the 10 bulls distributed in the area. There are one Minor Veterinary Dispensary and 2 First Aid Centres catering veterinary aid to the public. One Extension Officer for Animal Husbandry is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(4) **Kulitalai (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1957. It covers 43 villages with a human population of 100,161. There are 36,298 cattle, 22,171 heep and goats and 51 560 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 5,645 are cows, 3,982 are she-buffaloes of breeadable age. To grade up these animals 96 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 11 bulls are available. There are one Minor Veterinary Dispensary and one First Aid Centre catering veterinary aid to the public. One Extension Officer (Animal Husnbaddry) is working in the block.

(5) **Perambalur (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 30 villages with a human population of 69,802. There are 38,985 cattle, 67,409 sheep and goats and 20,927 poultry in the block. Of the cattle

4,936 are cows and 3,511 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 84 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas 44 such bulls are available including the 4 bulls distributed to the public. There are 3 First Aid Centres functioning in the area. One Extension Officer for Animal Husbandry is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock. Besides, there are one Poultry Maistry and one Stockman for attending to poultry and sheep development.

(6) **Musiri (Community Development Block)**.--This was opened in 1953. It covers 64 villages with a human population of 144,928. There are 37,558 cattle, 32,582 sheep and goats and 12,845 poultry in the block . Of the cattle 4,322 are cows, 4,528 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 88 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 18 breeding bulls are available including the 3 bulls distributed to the public. There are one Veterinary Dispensary and 2 First Aid Centres functioning in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(7) **Thottiyam (National Extension Service Block)**.—This was opened in 1956. It covers 29 villages with a human population of 81,673. There are 24,701 cattle, 33,582 sheep and goats and 9,050 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 4,425 are cows and 3,324 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 77 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas ony 3 bulls are available including the one distributed to the public. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is working in the block.

(8) **Tirumanur (National Extension Service Block)**.—This was opened in 1956. It covers 36 villages with a human population of 63,011. There are 31,839 cattle, 38,801 sheep and goats and 17,324 poultry. Of the cattle 7,043 are cows and 4,040 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 110 pure-bred bulls are required whereas only 2 bulls are available including the one distributed to the public. There are 2 First Aid Centres in the block. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(9) **Lalgudi (National Extension Service Block)**.—This was opened in 1957. It covers 52 villages with a human population of 88,600. There are 38,817 cattle 47,388 sheep and goats and 26,882 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 9 395 are cows and 6,201 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 156 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 12 bulls are available in the block. There is one Veterinary Dispensary catering veterinary aid to the public. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is employed for attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(10) **Thuraiyur (National Extension Service Block)**.—Opened on 1—10—1957.

(11) **Perambalur II (National Extension Service Block)**.—Opened on 1—10—1957.

VITAL STATISTICS—TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT.

I. General.

Area. (acres).	Rainfall.	Soil.	Area under forest (acres).	Cultivable waste (acres).	Pastures and grazing land (acres).	Percentage to the total area.	Fallow lands (acres).	Net area sown (acres).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
3,523,474 (5,505 sq.mile.)	34.2″	Regar. Red and alluvial.	197,297	394,352	135,502	3.8	97,290	1,743,153

Food crops (acres).	Non-food crops (acres).	Human population.	Number of taluks and area.	Number of firkas for each taluk.	Number of villages in each taluk.
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1,512,380	374,160	2,943,882	1 Karur, 610 sq.m.	1 Aravakurichi ... ... 2 Chinnadharapuram ... ... 3 Karur ... ... 4 Paramathi ... ... 5 Pugalur ... ... 6 Vellianai ... ... 7 Andipatti	90
			2 Kulitalai, 913 sq.m.	1 Kattalai ... ... 2 Kulitalai ... ... 3 Panjapatti ... ... 4 Togamalai ... ... 5 Manaparai ... ... 6 Vaiyampatti ... ... 7 Valanad ... ... 8 Marungapuri ... ... 9 Tuvarankurichi ... ... 10 Kadavur	229

3	Lalgudi, 373 sq.m.	1	Kariamanickam	119
		2	Lalgudi	
		3	Manachanallur	
		4	Pullambadi	
		5	Perambalur	
		6	Valadi	
4	Musiri, 675 sq.m.	1	Kannanur	135
		2	Musiri	
		3	Pulivalam	
		4	Thathiengarpet	
		5	Thottiyam	
		6	Uppilapuram	
		7	Kattuputur	
5	Perambalur, 678 sq.m.	1	Chettikulam	123
		2	Kolakanatham	
		3	Perambalur	
		4	Vadakalur	
		5	Valikundapuram	
		6	Varaghur	
		7	Vengalam	
6	Udayarpalayam, 749 sq.m.	1	Ariyalur	215
		2	Andimadam	
		3	Jayangondam	
		4	Kamarasavalli	
		5	Sendurai	
		6	Thattiampettai Paiur	
		7	Thirumazhabadi	
		8	Ariyalur Zamin	
		9	Ariyalur Inam	
		10	Maradur	
		11	Udayarpalayam	
		12	Vanathirayanpattinam	
7.	Tiruchirapalli, 328 sq.m.	1	Andanallur	109
		2	Iluppur	
		3	Manikandam	
		4	Srirangam	
		5	Tiruchirapalli	
		6	Tiruvarambur	
		7	Inam	

Number of taluks and areas. (13)	No. of firkas for each taluk. (14)	Number of villages in the taluk. (15)
8 Alangudi, 347 s.qm.	1 Alangudi	143
	2 Kerambakkudi	
	3 Malayanur	
	4 Pudukottai	
	5 Valnad	
	6 Varappur	
9 Kulathur, 465 sq.m.	1 Kiranur	161
	2 Kinnandarkovil	
	3 Kudimianmalai	
	4 Narthamalai	
	5 Nirpalani	
	6 Viralimalai	
10 Tirumayam, 367 sq.m.	1 Karaiyur	159
	2 Kilanilai	
	3 Ponnamaravathi	
	4 Sangirai	
	5 Tirumayam	
	6 Virachimalai	

Grand Total :
Number of firkas—74,
Number of villages—1,481.

II. Livestock population.

Cattle.	Cows of breedable age.	Buffaloes.	She-buffaloes of breed-able age.	Sheep.	Goats.	Poultry.	Horses and ponies.	Other live-stock.	Total live-stock.	Density of cattle per sq.mile.	Number of cattle per capita.
992,984	301,174	253,720	147,454	1,042,350	657,196	1,385,846	978	63,800	3,011,028	180.4	0.337

III. Staff position in the district.

	Number of Gazetted Officers.	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.	Number of of Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors and Stockmen.
1 Number of posts sanctioned ...	4	38	36
2 Number of posts filled up	4	22	29
3 Number of posts vacant	...	16	7

IV. Livestock Development.

Number of livestock farm.	Number of breeding bulls under various scheme.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of Supplementary extension centres.	Number of artificial insemination centres.	Number of poultry demonstration units, poultry units and poultry extension centres.
1 District Livestock Farm, Pudukottai.	368	2 Chinnadharapuram and Thennilai.	2 Karur and Alangudi.	1 at Tiruchirapalli.	2 + Nil + 2 Pudukottai Veppanthattai, Thiruvarangulam Kottapatti.

Production of milk (1951)	Other Livestock Development Scheme.
29.15 lakh mds.	Nil.

V. Animal Health Service.

Number of Veterinary Hospitals.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Minor Vetrinary Dispensaries.	Number of Touring Billet.	Number of First Aid Centres (Full time).	Number of First Aid Centres (Fixed days).
2 Tiruchirapalli. Pudukottai.	5 Manaparai. Karur. Lalgudi. Ariyalur. Musiri.	8 Srirangam. Alangudi. Kulitalai. Chinnadharapuram. Keeranur. Jayangondam Turaiyur Perambalur	1 Tirumayam.	Nil	18 1 Somarasampettai. 2 Ponmalaipatti. 3 Vadakadu. 4 Perungalur. 5 Irumboothipetti. 6 Nangavaram. 7 Uppidamangalam. 8 Pugalur. 9 Viralimalai. 10 Thirumayam. 11 Ponparapi. 12 Sendurai. 13 Udayarpalayam. 14 Keelapalur. 15 Pulivalam. 16 Naranmangalam. 17 Nakkasalem. 18 Karambakudi.

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT.

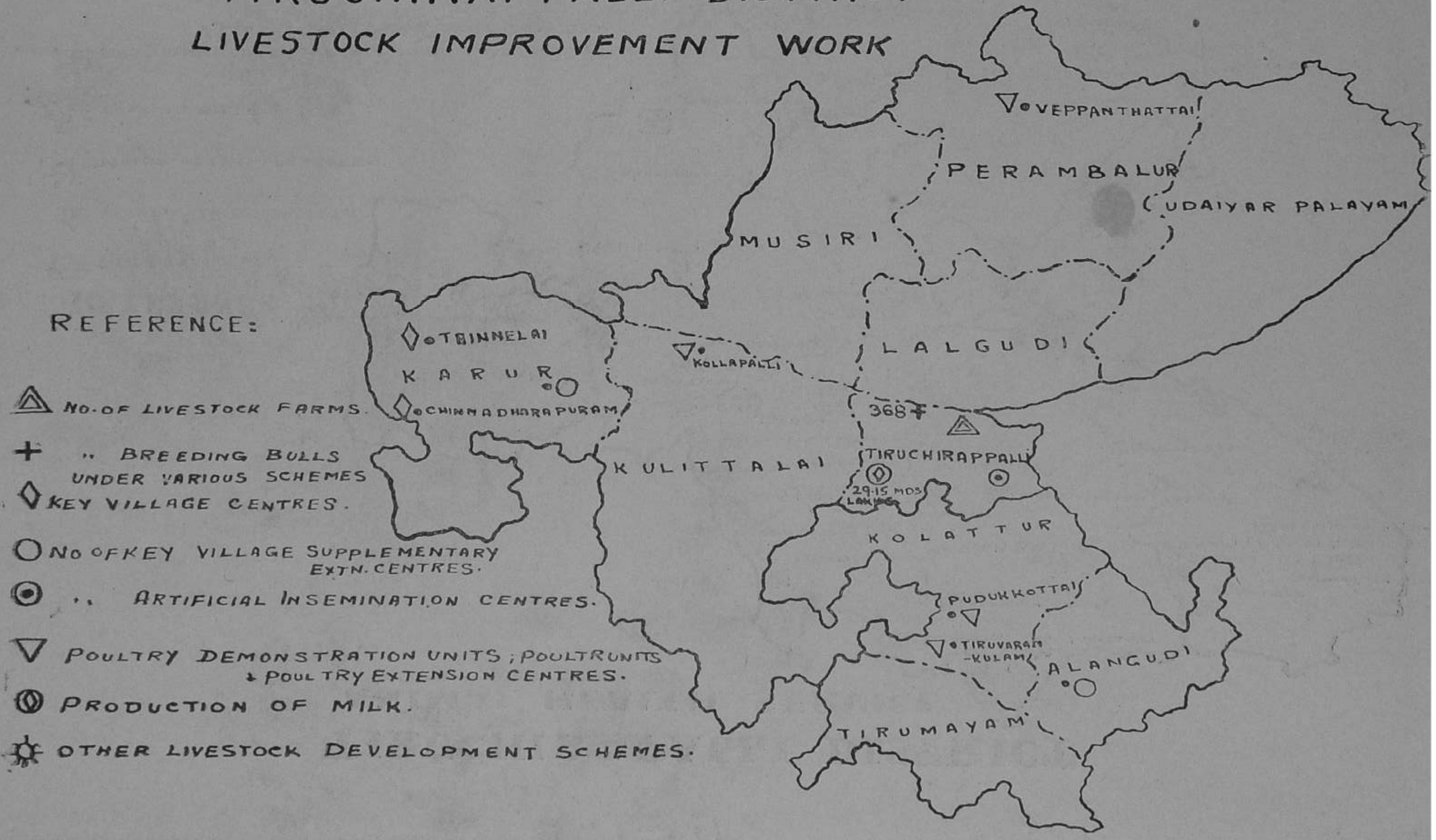
VI. Community Development on 30-9-1967.

Name of the Taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of villages in the block.	Total human population.	Livestock population.			Cows of breedable age.	She-buffaloes of breedable age.	Number of bulls actually required.	
				Cattle.	Sheep and goats.	Poultry.			White cattle.	Black cattle.
Karur ...	... K. Paramathi ...	30	86,082	42,075	113,116	36,239	6,075	657	61	7
Do. ...	... Velliannai	38	122,104	46,821	96,097	45,228	21,635	10,014	210	100
Alangudi ...	... Alangudi	92	85,321	39,298	36,016	56,736	13,952	6,057	140	61
Kulitalai ...	... Kulitalai	43	100,161	36,298	22,171	51,560	5,645	3,982	57	39
Perambalur ...	... Perambalur	30	69,802	38,985	67,409	20,927	4,936	3,511	49	35
Musiri ...	... Musiri	64	144,928	37,558	32,582	12,845	4,322	4,528	43	45
Do. ...	... Thottiam	29	81,673	24,711	33,582	9,050	4,425	3,324	44	33
Udayarpalayam	... Tirumanur	36	63,011	31,839	38,801	17,324	7,043	4,040	70	40
Lalgudi ...	... Lalgudi	52	88,600	38,817	47,388	26,882	9,395	6,201	94	62

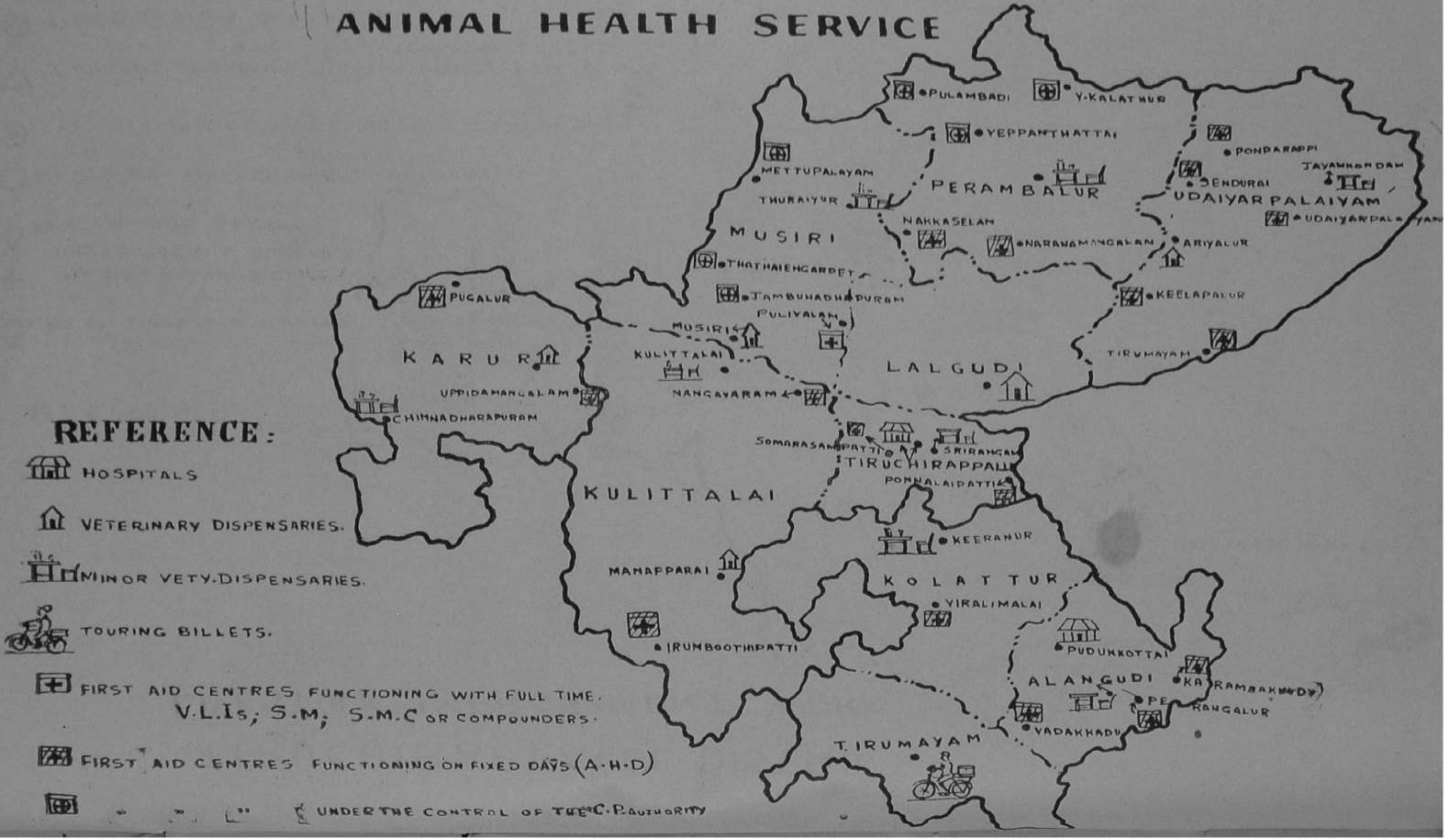
Name of the Taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of bulls available.		Number of bulls distributed.	Number of A.I. centres opened.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of poultry units started.	Number of Veterinary Institutions in the block.	Number of veterinary personnel working in the block.
		White cattle.	Black cattle.						
Karur ...	... K. Paramathi ...	31	5	...	...	1 K.V.C.	7	1 M.V.D. 1 F.A.C.	1 V.A.S. 1 V.L.I.
Do. ...	... Velliannai	31	3	3	...	...	...	2 F.A.C.	1 V.L.I.
Alangudi ...	... Alangudi	11	...	10	...	...	...	1 V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Kulitalai ...	... Kulitalai	9	2	...	...	...	...	1 M.V.D.I 2 F.A.C. 1 M.V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Perambalur ...	... Perambalur	29	15	1	...	...	4	1 F.A.C. 3 F.A.Cs.	1 V.L.I. 1 P. Maistry, 1 Flockman.
Musiri ...	... Musiri	13	5	3	....	...	42	1 V.D. 2 F.A.Cs.	1 V.L.I.
Do. ...	... Thottiam	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	1 V.L.I.
Udayarpalayam	... Thurumanur	2	...	1	...	...	...	1 V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Lalgudi ...	... Lalgudi	6	6	...	...	...	...	1 V.D.	1 V.L.I.

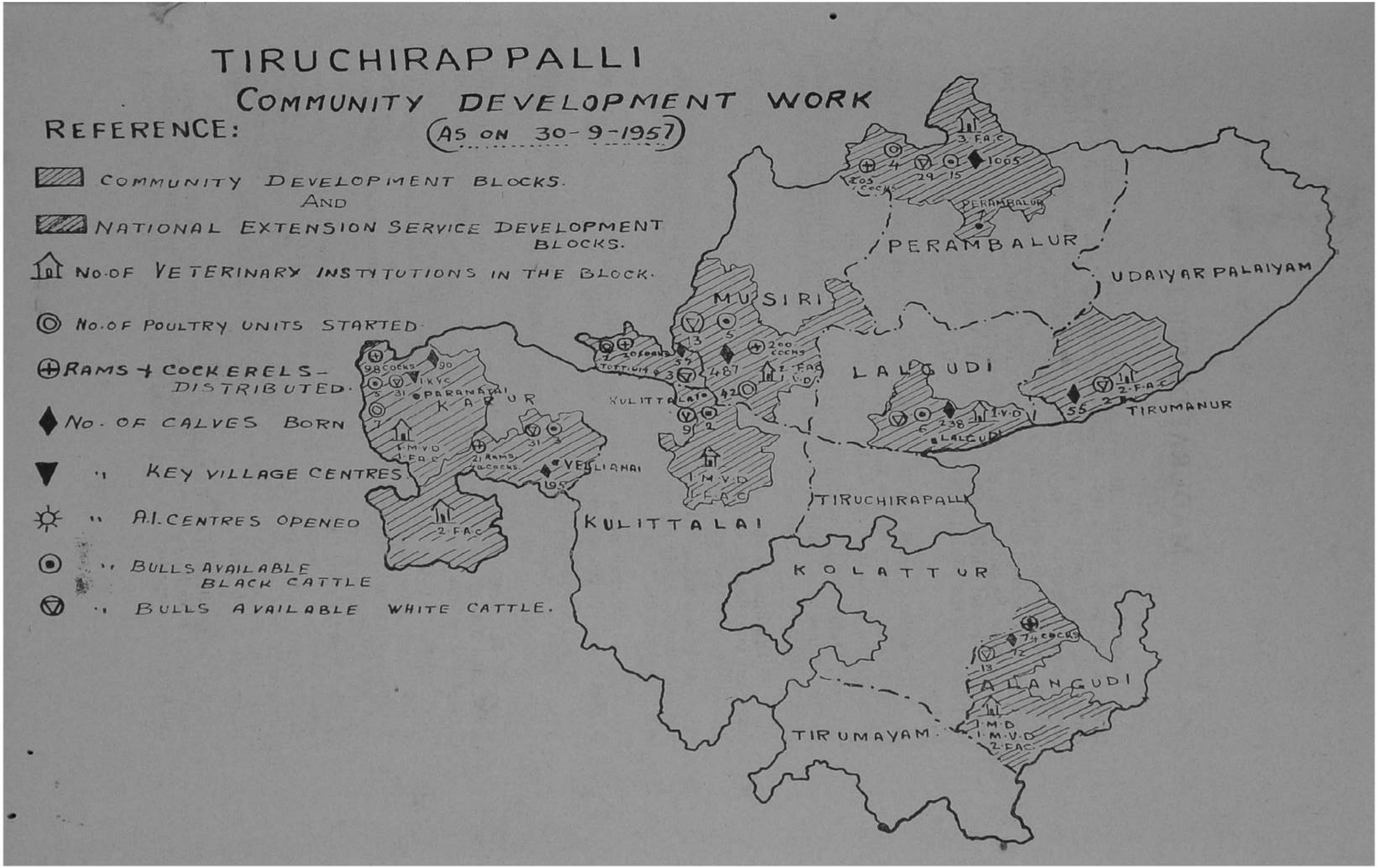
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT

LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT WORK



TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT
ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICE




TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORK
(AS ON 30-9-1957)
REFERENCE:
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS.
AND
NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS.
NO. OF VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS IN THE BLOCK.
NO. OF POULTRY UNITS STARTED.
RAMS + COCKERELS - DISTRIBUTED.
NO. OF CALVES BORN
" KEY VILLAGE CENTRES.
" A.I. CENTRES OPENED
" BULLS AVAILABLE BLACK CATTLE
" BULLS AVAILABLE WHITE CATTLE.
PERAMBALUR
UDAIYARPALAIYAM
MUSIRI
LALGUDI
TIRUMANUR
KARUR
KULITTALAI
TIRUCHIRAPALLI
KOLATTUR
ALANGUDI
TIRUMAYAM

MADURAI DISTRICT.

1. **General.**—The district has an area of 4,869 square miles and a human population of 2,891,817. The soil is chiefly red ferruginous loam or sand and black cotton soil. The annual rainfall is 32.3''. Out of the total acreage of 3,116,045 forest occupies 394,145 acres, cultivable waste land 98,732 acres, fallow lands 169,250 acres, pastures and grazing lands 295,967 acres (constituting 9.5% of the total area) and the net area sown is 1,341,885 acres. Normally, every year 1,064,740 acres are under the cultivation, of food-crops and 326,360 acres are under non-food crops. The district consists of 8 taluks namely (1) Madurai, (2) Melur, (3) Dindigul, (4) Palani, (5) Kodaikanal, (6) Nilakottai, (7) Tirumangalam and (8) Periyakulam.

(1) **Madurai taluk.**—With an area of 268 square miles is divided into 8 firkas and 206 villages, namely Madurai Cusba, Samayanallur, Tiruparankundram Avaniapuram, Kunnathur, Othakadai, Arumbanur and Koolapandi.

(2) **Melur Taluk.**—With an area of 484 square miles is divided into 7 firkas and 102 villages, namely Melur Cusba, Vellalapatti, Tiruvathavur, Vellalore, Kottampatti, Natham North and Natham South.

(3) **Dindigul taluk.**—With an area of 894 square miles is divided into 7 firkas and 142 villages, namely Dindigul Cusba, Shanarapatti, Athoor, Vedasandur, Vadamadurai, Palayam and Eriodu.

(4) **Palani taluk.**—With an area of 625 square miles is divided into 5 firkas and 117 villages, namely Palani Cusba, Korikadavu, Thoppampatti, Kallimandayam and Oddanchatram.

(5) **Kodaikanal taluk.**—With an area of 361 square miles is divided into 2 firkas and 18 villages, namely Upper Palanis and Lower Palanis.

(6) **Nilakottai taluk.**—With an area of 410 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 116 villages. namely Sholavandan, Polamedu, Alanganallur, Nilakottai, Nirethan and Batlagunda.

(7) **Thirumangalam taluk.**--With an area of 721 square miles is divided into 7 firkas and 263 villages, namely Tirumangalam, Pannikundu, Kallupatti, Kallukudi Usilampatti, Sedapatti and Valandur.

(8) **Periyakulam taluk.**—With an area of 1,106 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 112 villages, namely Thenkarai, Theni, Andipatti, Devadampatti, Uthamapalayam and Cumbum. In all, the district has a total number of 48 firkas and, 1,076 villages.

2. **Live-stock Population.**—As per live-stock census 1956, the district possesses a total live-stock of 2,056,3[illegible]5 of which cattle constitute 887,603, buffaloes 184,755, sheep 571,797, goats 355,826, horses and ponies 2,256 and other live-stock 54,068. There are 267,858 cows and 108,152 she-buffaloes of breedable age. The density of cattle is 182.3 per square mile and the number of cattle per capita is 0.307. The poultry population of the district is 1,114,841.

3. **Staff Position in the District.**—There are at present 2 Officers of Gazetted rank, with a subordinate staff of 31 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, 56 veterinary and Live-stock Inspectors and Stockmen and 9 Veterinary Compounders, distributed

in various taluks of the district. This district has two District Veterinary Officers with headquarters at Madurai and Dindigul.

4. **Live-stock Development.**—There are at present 366 breeding bulls in the district. All these breeding bulls are used for breeding the local non-descript cattle. There are 267,858 cows and 108,152 she-buffaloes of breedable age in the district as stated earlier. To grade up these animals with pure-bred bulls of known pedigree, 2,678 breeding bulls and 1,081 buffaloe bulls are required at the rate of one bull for every 100 cows or she-buffaloes whereas there are only 366 breeding bulls as shown above. In order to bridge up the wide gap between the availability and the demand for breeding bulls, the Artificial Insemination and Key Village Schemes are being implemented in this district. Under the Artificial Insemination Scheme, 3 Artificial Insemination Centres are functioning at Dharmathupatti. Vadipatti, and Madurai with 4 bulls at each centre. Under Key Village Scheme, 5 Key Village Centres are functioning at Neikarapatti, Idayakottai, Thoppampatti, Kalimandyam and Ayakudi. There are 3 Extension Centres functioning at Uthamapalayam, Dindigul and Thirumangalam with 50 bulls at each Centre. As per the estimate of 1951, annually 18.12 lakh maunds of milk are produced in this district. Regarding poultry development, there are 3 poultry Demonstration Units attached to Veterinary Hospitals at Kodaikanal, Tallakulam and Periakulam, 8 poultry units transferred from the Community Development Department at Pallapatti, Athoor, Thirumalrayapuram, Alanganallur, Melur, Chatrapatti, Vellalore and Dharmathupatti and one Poultry Extension Centre at Gandhigram and two Poultry Units at the Village Centre, Idayakottai and Naikarapatti, where exotic breeds of poultry such as Rhode-Island-Red, White Leghorn and Black Minorca are maintained for supply of eggs and chicks to the public for grading up the local desi-stock.

5. **Animal Health Service—Veterinary Institutions.**—There are 3 Veterinary Hospitals at Tallakulam, Kodaikanal and Periyakulam. Besides, there are 11 Veterinary Dispnsaries at Madurai, Chatrapatti,i Melur, Tirumangalam, Bodinaickanur, Dindigul, Cumbam, Dharmathupatt, Sholavandan, Palani and Pallappatti.

Itinerating Staff.—There are 7 Minor Veterinary Dispensaries at Natham, Usilampatti, Allinagaram, Chinnamanur, Oddanchatram, Nilakottai and Panaikadu where facilities are available for Veterinary Assistant Surgeons to treat cases at headquarters. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in-charge of these Minor Veterinary Dispensaries attend to out-break reports of contagious diseases among animals in their urisdiction.

There are 2 Touring Billets at Madurai and Vedasandur in-charge of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons who besides their normal duties, attend to out-break reports of contagious disease in their jurisdiction.

With a view to cater Veterinary Aid to the ryots of interior villages, there are 9 full-time First Aid Centres functioning at Ambathurai, Vadipatti, Alanganallur, Varichur, Samayanallur, Vellalapatti, Vellalore, Athoor and Tirumalarayapuram and 7 part-time First Aid Centres at Govindanagaram, Gudalur' Kombai, Vadamadurai, Kallimandyam, Chatrapatti and Pattiveeranpatti.

6. **National Extension Service and Community Development.**—There are at present 14 Community Development blocks and National Extension Scheme blocks in the district, namely Thirumangalam, Usilampatti, T. Kallupatti, Bodinaickanur, Melur, Madurai, Tiruparankundram, Natham, Vadipatti, Athoor, Dindigul Alaganallur, Palni and Andipatti.

(1) **Thi umangalam (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1956. It covers 12? villages with a human popuation of 122,195. There are 47,758 cattle, 67,920 sheep and goats and 48,917 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 6,966 are cows and 2,507 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 94 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 14 bulls have been supplied so far. There are one veterinary dispensary and one First Aid Centre catering Veterinary Aid to the public in the block area. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) and one stockman attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(2) **Usilampatti (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 54 villages with a human population of 118,274. There are 35,706 cattle, 60,157 sheep and goats and 64,805 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 3,641 are cows and 2,430 are she-buffaloes. To grade up these animals 60 pure-bred breeding bulls are required, whereas only 14 breeding bulls are available including the 12 bulls distributed to the public. There are one Minor Veterinary Dispensary and 2 First Aid Centres in the block. There are one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) and one Stockman working in the block.

(3) **T. Kallupatti (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 8 villages with a human population of 143,298. There are 51,840 cattle, 63,565 sheep and goats and 51,260 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 10,130 are cows and 6,676 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 68 breeding bulls are required, whereas only 12 bulls have been supplied so far. There are 2 First Aid Centres in the block. One Extension Officer(Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(4) **Bodinaickanur (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1956. It covers 12 villages with a human population of 84,189. There are 22,627 cattle, 9,175 sheep and goats and 28,870 poultry in the area. Of the cattle, 5,964 are cows and 3,040 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 89 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 3 bulls are available including the 2 bulls distributed in the area. There is one Veterinary Dispensary in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is working in the block.

(5) **Melur (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1952. It covers 69 villages with a human population of 123,015. There are 76,895 cattle, 56,733 sheep and goats and 60,430 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 25,524 are cows and 4,430 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 299 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 7 bulls have been distributed so far in the area. There are one Veterinary Institution and 2 First Aid Centres in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(6) **Madurai (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1952. It covers 172 villages with a human population of 110,976. There are 65,640 cattle, 20,980 sheep and goats and 36,734 poultry in the block. Of the cattle 23,918 are cows and 3,979 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 279 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 6 bulls have been distriuted so far in the area. There are one Veterinary Dispensary and two First Aid Centres in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matter of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(7) **Thiruparankundram (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1957. It covers 88 villages with a human population of 92,735. There are 31,781 cattle, 2,852 sheep and goats and 3,751 poultry in the block. Of

the cattle 7,588 are cows and 4,551 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 120 pure-bred breeding bulls are required, whereas only 2 breeding bulls are available in the area. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(8) **Natham (National Extension Service Block)**.—This was opened in 1957. It covers 46 villages with a human population of 102,003. There are 53,941 cattle, 41,750 sheep and goats and 51,059 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 1,741 are cows and 1,832 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 35 pure-bred breeding bulls are required, whereas only one bull is available now. There is one Minor Veterinary Dispensary in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(9) **Vadipatti (National Extension Service Block)**.—This was opened in 1955. It covers 31 villages with a human population of 94,145. There are 38,355 cattle, 18,581 sheep and goats and 33,056 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 6,630 are cows, 2,454 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 91 pure-bred breeding bulls are required, whereas only 13 bulls are available including the 2 bulls distributed to the public. There is one Artificial Insemination Centre functioning in the area to relieve the acute shortage of bulls. There are one Veterinary Dispensary and one First Aid Centre in the area. There are 2 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, 2 Stockmen and 2 Extension Officers (Animal Husbandry) attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(10) **Athoor (National Extension Service Block)**.—This was opened in 1953. This covers 19 villages with a human population of 89,270. There are 69,712 cattle, 20,269 sheep and goats and 59,413 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 20,740 are cows and 6,659 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 273 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 24 breeding bulls are available including the 4 bulls distributed to the public. There are one Veterinary Dispensary and 3 First Aid Centres in the block. There are 4 Veterinary and Live-stock Inspectors and one Stockman, and 2 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(11) **Dindigul (National Extension Service Block)**.—This was opened in 1952. It covers 26 villages with a human population of 88,729. There are 25,669 cattle, 25,147 sheep and goats and 39,307 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 6,754 are cows and 3,226 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 99 pure-bred breeding bulls are required, whereas 68 bulls are available. There is one Supplementary Extension Centre functioning under Key Village Scheme. There are 2 Stockmen and one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(12) **Alanganallur (National Extension Service Block)**.—This was opened in 1952. It covers 60 villages with a human population of 87,571. There are 29,924 cattle, 14,824 sheep and goats and 35,856 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 8,902 are cows and 2,091 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 110 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 2 bulls are available. There are one Veterinary Dispensary and one First Aid Centre in the block. There are one Veterinary and Live-stock Inspector and one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(13) **Palani (National Extension Service Block)**.—Opened on 1—10—1957.

(14) **Andipatti (National Extension Service Block)**.—Opened on 1—10—1957.

STATISTICS—MADURAI.

I. General.

Area (acres).	Rainfall.	Soil.	Area under forest (acres).	Cultivable waste (acres).	Pastures & grazing lands (acres).	Percentage to the total area.	Fallow lands (acres).	Net area sown (acres).
3,116,045 4,869 sq.miles.	32.3"	Red ferruginous loam or sand and black cotton soil.	394,145	98,732	295,967	9.5	169,250	1,341,885

Food crops (acres).	Non-food crops (acres).	Human population.	Number of taluks and area	Number of Firkas for each taluk	Number of villages in the taluk.
1,064,740	326,360	2,891,817	1 Madurai 268 sq.mile ...	1 Madurai cusba 2 Samayanallur 3 Tiruparankundram 4 Avaniyapuram 5 Kunnathur 6 Othakadai 7 Arumbanur 8 Koolapandi	206
			2 Melur, 484 sq.miles ...	1 Melur Kusba 2 Vellalapatti 3 Tiruvathavur 4 Vellalalore 5 Kottampatti 6 Natham North 7 Natham South	102
			3 Dindigul, 894 sq.miles ...	1 Dindigul cusba 2 Shanarpatti 3 Athoor 4 Vedasandur 5 Vadamadurai 6 Palayam 7 Eriodu	142

4 Palni, 625 sq.miles	1 Palani cusba 2 Korikadavu 3 Thoppampatti 4 Kallimandayan 5 Oddanchatram	...	117
5 Kodaikanal, 361 sq.miles	1 Upper Palni 2 Lower Palni	...	18
6 Nilakottai, 410 sq.miles	1 Sholavandan 2 Palamedu 3 Alanganallur 4 Nilakottai 5 Nirethan 6 Batlagundu	...	116
7 Tirumangalam, 721 sq.miles	1 Tirumangalam 2 Pannikundu 3 Kallupatti 4 Kalligudi 5 Usilampatti 6 Sedapatti 7 Valandur	...	263
8 Periakulam, 1,106 sq.miles	1 Thenkarai 2 Theni 3 Andipatti 4 Devadanpatti 5 Uthamapalayam 6 Cumbum	...	112

Grand Total :
Number of firkas—48.
Number of villages—1,076.

II. Live-stock Population.

Cattle.	Cows of breedable age.	Buffaloes	She-buffaloes of breedable age.	Sheep.	Goats.	Poultry	Horses and ponies.	Other live-stock.	Total live-stock.
887,603	267,858	184,755	108,152	571,797	355,826	1,114,841	2,256	54,068	2,056,305

(Density of cattle per sq.mile 182.3) (Number of cattle per capita 0.307)

III. Staff position in the District.

	Number of Gazetted Officers.	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.	Number of Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors and Stockmen.
1 Number of posts sanctioned.	2	49	67
2 Number of posts filled up.	2	31	56
3 Number of posts vacant.	Nil	18	11

IV. Livestock Development.

Number of Livestock Farm.	Number of breeding bulls under various schemes.	Number of Key Village Centre.	Number of Key Village Extension Centres.	Number of Artificial Insemination Centres	Number of Poultry Demonstration Units, Poultry Units, Poultry Extension Centres and Key Village Centre.
Nil	366	5 Neikarapatti, Idayakottai, Thoppampatti, Kallimandayam and Ayakudi.	3 Uthamapalayam, Dindigul and Tirumangalam.	3 Dharmathupatti, Vadipatti and Madurai.	3+8+1+2 Kodaikanal, Tallakulam, Periakulam, Pallapatti, Athoor and Thirumalarapuram. Alanganallur, Melur, Chatrapatti, Vellalore, Dharmathupatti, Gandhigram, Idayakottai. Neikarapatti.

Production of milk (1951) : 18.12 lakh maunds.

Other Livestock Development Schemes : Nil.

V. Animal Health Service.

Number of Veterinary Hospitals.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Minor Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Touring Billets.	Number of First Aid Centres (Full time).	Number of First Aid Centres (Fixed days).
3	11	7	2	9	7
Tallakulam.	Madurai.	Natham.	Madurai.	Ambathurai.	Govindanagaram.
Kodaikanal.	Chatrapatti.	Usilampatti.	Vadasandur.	Vadipatti.	Gudalur.
Periakulam.	Melur.	Allinagaram.		Alanganallur.	Kombai.
	Thirumangalam.	Chinnamanur.		Varichur.	Vadamadurai.
	Bodinayakanur.	Oddanchatram.		Samayanallur.	Kallimandyam.
	Dindigul.	Nilakottai.		Vellalpatti.	Chatrapatti.
	Cumbum.	Pannaikadu.		Vellalore.	Pattiveeranpatti.
	Dharmathupatti.			Athoor.	
	Sholavandan.			Thirumalarayapuram.	
	Palni.				
	Pallapatti.				

VI. Community Development (on 30-9-57).

Name of the Taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of villages in the block.	Total human population.	Livestock population. Cattle.	Livestock population. Sheep and goats.	Livestock population. Poultry.	Cows of breedable age.	She-buffaloes of breedable age.	Number of bulls actually required. White cattle.	Number of bulls actually required. Black cattle.
Tirumangalam ...	Tirumangalam ...	112	122,195	47,758	67,920	48,917	6,966	2,507	69	25
Do. ...	Usilampatti	54	118,274	35,706	60,157	64,805	3,641	2,430	36	24
Periyakulam	Bodinaickanur ...	12	84,189	22,627	9,175	28,870	5,964	3,040	59	30
Tirumangalam ...	T. Kallupatti ...	87	143,298	51,840	63,565	51,260	10,130	6,676	101	67
Melur	Melur	69	123,015	76,895	56,733	60,430	25,524	4,430	255	44
Madurai	Madurai	172	110,976	65,640	20,980	36,734	23,918	3,979	239	40
Do.	Tiruparankundram ...	88	92,735	31,781	2,852	3,751	7,588	4,551	76	45
Melur	Natham	46	102,003	53,941	41,750	51,059	1,741	1,832	17	18
Nilkottai	Vadipatti	31	94,145	38,355	18,581	33,056	6,630	2,454	66	25
Dindigul	Athoor	19	89,270	69,712	20,269	59,413	20,740	6,659	207	66
Do.	Dindigul	26	88,729	25,669	25,147	39,307	6,754	3,226	67	32
Nilakottai	Alanganallur	60	87,571	29,924	14,824	35,856	8,902	2,	9	21

Name of the taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of bulls available. White cattle.	Number of bulls available. Black cattle.	Number of bulls distri-buted.	Number of A.I. centres opened.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of Poultry units started.	Number of Veterinary Institutions in the block.	Number of Veterinary Personnel working in the block.
Tirumangalam ...	... Tirumangalam ...	10	4	14	...	...	9	1 V.D.I 1 F.A.C.	1 V.L.I. 1 Flockman.
Do. ...	... Usilampatti	12	2	12	...	...	4	1 M.V.D./ 2 F.A.C.	1 V.L.I./ 1 S.M.
Periykaulam ...	... Bodinaickanur ...	2	1	2	...	...	1	1 V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Tirumangalam	... T. Kallupatti ...	10	2	12	...	...	6	2 F.A.Cs.	1 V.L.I.
Melur ...	... Melur	4	3	7	...	...	2	1 V.D./ 2 F.A.C.	1 V.L.I.
Madurai ...	... Madurai	4	2	6	...	...	2	1 V.D./ 2 F.A.C.	1 V.L.I.
Do. ...	... Tiruparankundram ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 V.L.I.
Melur ...	... Natham	1	...	...	...	...	...	1 M.V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Nilkottai ...	... Vadipatti	9	4	2	1	...	8	1 V.D. 1 F.A.C.	2 V.A.Ss/ 2 V.L.Is./ 2 S.Ms.
Dindigul ...	... Athoor	15	9	4	...	...	3	1 V.D./ 3 F.A.Cs.	5 V.L.Is./ 2 V.A.Ss./ 1 Flockman.
Do. ...	... Dindigul	52	16	...	...	S.E.C.	...	1 V.L.I.	2 Stockmen.
Nilakottai ...	... Alanganallur	2	...	...	...	...	...	1 V.D./ 1 F.A.C.	2 V.L.I.I 1 V.A.S.

MATHURAI DISTRICT.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORK.
(AS ON 30-9-1957)

REFERENCE:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS. AND

" PROJECTS BLOCKS.

No. OF VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS IN THE BLOCK.

" POULTRY UNITS STARTED.

RAMS + COCKERELS DISTRIBUTED.

NUMBER OF CALVES BORN.

" KEY VILLAGE CENTRES.

" A.I. CENTRES OPENED.

" BULLS AVAILABLE, BLACK CATTLE

" WHITE CATTLE.

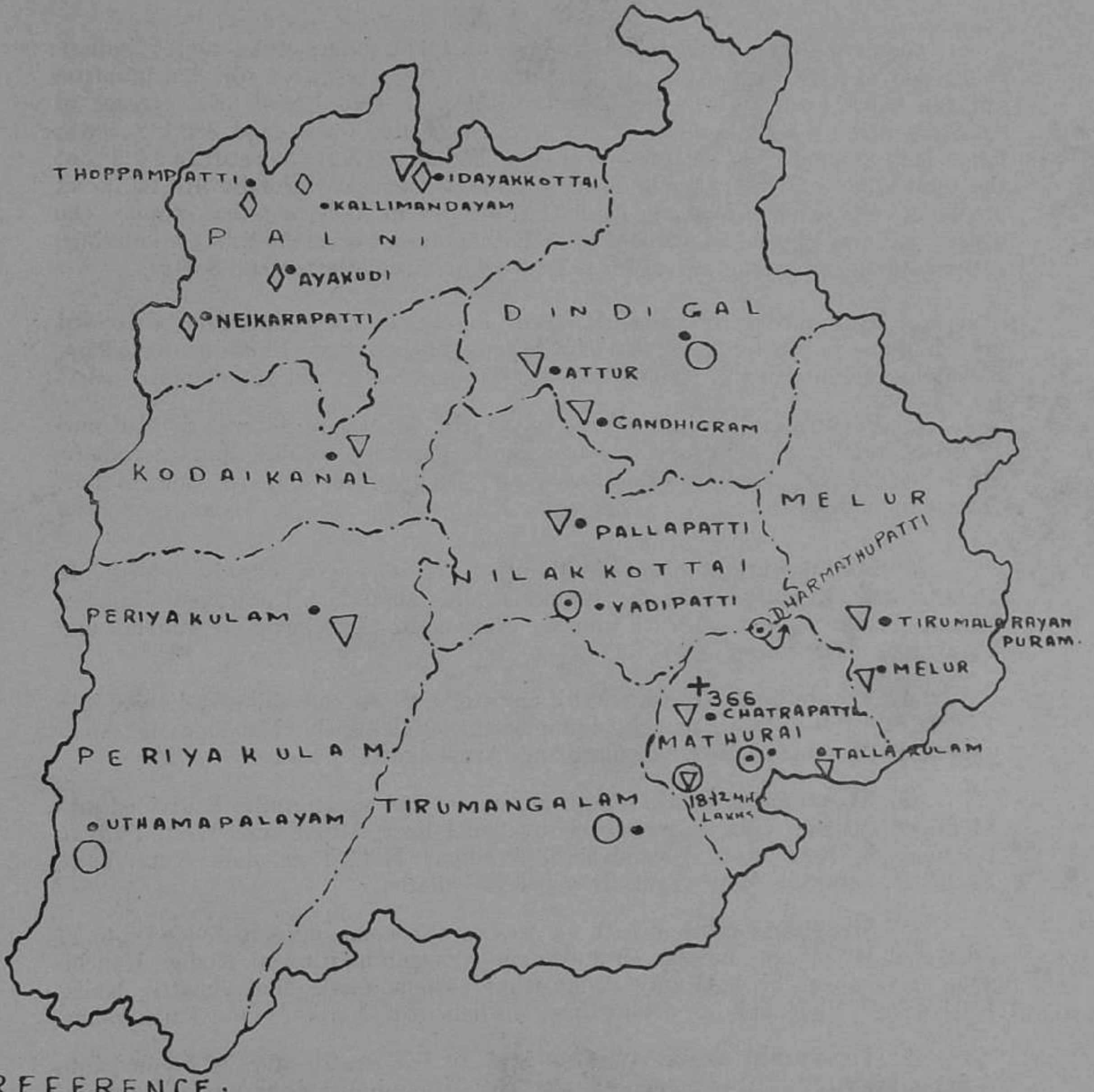
SUPPLEMENTARY EXTENSION CENTRE.

MATHURAI DISTRICT

ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICE.

MATHURAI DISTRICT.

LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT WORK.



REFERENCE:

- △ No OF LIVESTOCK FARMS.
- \+ ,, BREEDING BULLS UNDER VARIOUS SCHEMES.
- ◇ . KEY VILLAGE CENTRES.
- ○ .. ,, SUPPLEMENTARY EXTN. CENTRES.
- ⊙ ,, ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION CENTRES.
- ▽ POULTRY DEMONSTRATION UNITS, POULTRY UNITS & POULTRY EXTN. UNITS.
- ⊗ PRODUCTION OF MILK.
- ☼ OTHER LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES.

RAMNAD DISTRICT

1. **General.**—The district has an area of 4,825 square miles and a human population of 2,080,519. The soil is mainly of 3 types, *viz.*, red soil, black cotton soil and black loam. The annual rainfall is 32.3". Out of the total acreage of 3,088,194 acres, forest occupies 62,743 acres, cultivable waste land 352,118 acres, fallow land 135,902 acres, pasture and grazing land 38,173 acres (constituting 1.2% of the total area) and the net area sown is 1,309,864 acres. Normally 910,440 acres are under cultivation of food crops and 312,160 acres are under non-food crops. The district consists of 9 taluks namely Ramanathapuram, Paramakudi, Mudukulathur, Arupukottai, Tiruvadanai, Sivaganga, Tirupathur, Srivilliputtur and Sattur.

(1) **Ramanathapuram taluk.**—With an area of 334 square miles is divided into 7 firkas and 164 villages, namely Aramoothimangalam, Rajasingamangalam, Sholandur, Devipattinam, Ramnad North, Ramnad South and Mandapam.

(2) **Paramakudi taluk.**—With an area of 440 square miles is divided into 13 firkas and 182 villages, namely Paramakudi, Pambur, Bogalur, Manjur, Nainarkovil, Solaigaman, Kodumalur, Ilayangudi, Thayamangalam, Seithur, Nellur, Mangalam and Mettal.

(3) **Mudukulathur taluk.**—With an area of 647 square miles is divided into 11 firkas and 442 villages, namely Mudukulathur, Ilanjambur, Theriruvely, Kaladai, Sikkai, Tiruthiragosamangai, Kamuthi, Abiramam, Pavolachy, Perunalai and Sayalgudi.

(4) **Aruppukottai taluk.**—With an area of 615 square miles is divided into 7 firkas and 190 villages, namely Aruppukottai, Nalakurichi, Mandapasale, Anaikulam, Pathumadam, Medabangulam and Aruppukottai Estate.

(5) **Tiruvadanai taluk.**—With an area of 548 square miles is divided into 14 firkas and 808 villages, namely Tiruvadanai East, Tiruvadanai West, Puliyal, Kannangudi, Devakottai, Mangalakudi, Avadiyar Koil, Kandadevi, Karaikkudi, Arandoor, Saragani, Mettuvayal, Thondi and Pallathur.

(6) **Sivaganga taluk.**—With an area of 657 square miles is divided into 17 firkas and 542 villages, namely Tirupuvanam, Alinagaram, Eluvani, Kodigi, Kanchigudi, Sivaganga, Sholapuram, Padamathur, Thamarakai, Madayupatti, Kalla-Kalayarkoil, Manamadurai, Seikalathur, Muthunendal, Narikudy and Parthivanur.

(7) **Tirupathur taluk.**—With an area of 567 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 180 villages namely Tirupathur, Tirukoshiyur, Warapur, Chaduradamangalam, Neikuppai and Nachiapuram.

(8) **Srivilliputur taluk.**—With an area of 437 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 79 villages, namely Watrap, Nathampatti, Malli, Srivilliputtur, Rajapalayam and Sholapuram.

(9) **Sattur taluk.**—With an area of 580 square miles is divided into 11 firkas and 200 villages, namely Sattur, Sevalpatti, Sivakasi, Virudhunagar, Edirkottai, Kalyankurichi, Virudhunagar Estate, Sathur Estate, Elayirampannai, Yqchakarapatti and Srivilliputur. In all the district has got 92 firkas and 2,787 villages.

2. **Live-stock Population.**—As per live-stock census 1956, the district has a total live-stock of 1,974,550, of which cattle constitute 590,636, buffaloes 103,945, sheep 924,225, goats 310,301, horses and ponies 3,273 and other live-stock 42,170. There are 176,358 cows and 55.663 she-buffaloes of breedable age. The density of cattle is 121.8 per square mile and the number of cattle per capita is 0.284. The poultry population is 1,068,856.

3. **Staff Position in the District.**—There is one District veterinary Officer and one Superintendent of Live-stock Farm of the rank of a Gazetted Officer with a subordinate staff of 13 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and 17 Veterinary Live-stock Inspectors, 4 Stockmen and 4 Veterinary Compounders distribired in the various taluks of the district.

4. **Live-stock Improvement.**—There is one District Live-stock Farm in this district functioning at Pallathur. At present there are 122 breeding bulls in the district. There are 176,358 cows and 55,663 she-buffaloes of breedable age as aready stated. To grade up these animals with pure bred bulls of known pedigree 1,763 breeding bulls and 556 buffaloe bulls will be required at the rate of one bull for every 100 cows or she-buffaloes whereas the district has only 78 breeding bulls as shown above. In order to bridge the gap between the demand and availability of breeding bulls, Artificial Insemination Scheme is being implemented in this district. Under Artificial Insemination Scheme there is one centre functioning at Virudhunagar with 4 breeding bulls. Under Key Village Scheme, one Extension Centre is functioning at Sivakasi, with 50 breeding bulls. Besides, the Village Live-stock Improvement Scheme is functioning at Malli. As per the estimate of 1951, annually about 12.47 lakh maunds of milk are produced. Regarding poultry development, there is one Poultry Demonstration Unit attached to Veterinary Institution functioning at Devakottai, one Poultry Unit at Varichur and one Poultry Extension Centre at Anuppankulam under All India Poultry Development Scheme where exotic breeds of poultry such as Rhode-Island-Red, White Leghorn, Black Minorca are maintained for supply of eggs and chicks to the public for grading up the local desi-stock.

5. **Animal Health Service- Veterinary Institutions.**- There are 2 Vetirinary Hospitals at Rajapalayam and Sivaganga. Besides there are 5 Veterinary Dispensaries at Srivilliputtur, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Karaikkudi and Devakottai.

Intinerating Staff.—There are 7 minor veterinary Dispensaries at Sathur, Sivakasi, Tirupathur, Mudukulathur, Thiruvadanai, Aruppukottai and Paramakudi, where facilities are available for Veterinaty Assistant Surgeon to treat cases at headquarters. These Veterinary Assistant Surgeons attend to out-break reports of contagious diseases among animals in their jurisdiction.

There is one Touring Billet at Malli in charge of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon.

With a view to render veterinary aid in interior villages, there are 5 part-time First Aid Centres functioning at Appatur, S. R. Patnam, Reddiapatti, Velayapuram and Pandalkudi.

6. **National Extension Service and Community Development.**—There are at present 16 Community Development blocks and National Extension Service blocks in the district, namely Srivilliputur, Singapuneri, Sivakasi, Rajapalayam, Kamuthy, Devakottai, Kalayarkovil, Virudhunagar, Kariaparri, Paramakudi, Tiruvadanai, Sathur, Kallal, Manamadurai, Mudukulathoor and Kadaladi.

(1) **Srivilliputtur (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 33 villages with a human population of 100,465. There are 13,464 cattle, 19,187 sheep and goats and 17,940 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 4,231 are cows and 2,122 she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 63 pure-bred breeding bulls are required, whereas only 8 bulls are available in the area. There is one Minor Veterinary Dispensary in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(2) **Singapuneri (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1955. It covers 43 villages with a human population of 65,177. There are 36,836 cattle, 14,848 sheep and goats and 20,492 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 3,212 are cows and 2,127 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 53 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 2 bulls have been distributed so far. There are 3 First Aid Centres catering veterinary aid to the public. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) working in thc block.

(3) **Sivakasi (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 43 villages with a human population of 92,468. There are 10,202 cattle, 43,938 sheep and goats and 30,968 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 2,145 are cows and 3,280 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up them 53 pure-bred breeding bulls are required, whereas only 12 bulls are available.

(4) **Rajapalayam (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1954. It covers 43 villages with a human population of 65,177. There are 11,201 cattle, 18,728 sheep and goats and 15,420 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 2,789 are cows and 2,520 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 52 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 11 breeding bulls are available. There is one Minor Veterinary Dispensary in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is working in the block.

(5) **Devakottai (National Extension Service Block).**—It was opened in 1956. It covers 110 villages with a human population of 80,275. There are 20,259 cattle, 44,360 sheep and goats and 25,825 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 9,210 are cows and 2,647 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 108 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 2 bulls are available. There is one Veterinary Dispensary in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(6) **Kalayarkovil (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1956. It covers 114 villages with a human population of 79,360. There are 24,216 cattle, 29,682 sheep and goats and 18,552 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 8,112 are cows and 1,894 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 100 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only one breeding bulls is available. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) for the block.

(7) **Virudhunagar (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1956. It covers 56 villages with a human population of 85,482. There are 30,277 cattle, 63,356 sheep and goats and 30,150 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 4,633 are cows and 3,238 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 78 pure-bred breeding bulls are available. There is one Artificial Insemination Centre functioning to relieve the shortage of breeding bulls. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(8) **Kariapatti (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1956. It covers 91 villages with a human population of 55,238. There are 29,791

cattle, 22,425 sheep and goats and 18,589 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 1,518 are cows, 241 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 17 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only one bull is available. There is one Minor Veterinary Dispensary and one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) in the block.

(9) **Paramakudi (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1957. It covers 39 villages with a human population of 62,054. There are 58,772 cattle, 105,409 sheep and goats and 4,712 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 13,852 are cows and 3,805 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 176 pure-bred breeding bulls are required, whereas only 2 bulls have been distributed so far.

There is one Minor Veterinary Dispensary catering veterinary aid to the public. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of livestock.

(10) **Kamuthy (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1956. It covers 58 villages with a human population of 65,448. There are 33,586 cattle, 86,794 sheep and goats and 34,640 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 10,276 are cows and 2,186 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 123 pure-bred breeding bulls are required, whereas only one bull is available. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) for the block.

(11) **Tiruvadanai (National Extension Service Block) .**—This was opened in 1956. It covers 114 villages with a human population of 79,360. There are 22,881 cattle, 42,275 sheep and goats and 24,550 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 4,945 are cows and 2,206 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 71 pure-bred breeding bulls are required. There is one Minor Veterinary Dispensary catering veterinary aid to the public. One Extnesion Officer (Animal Husbandry) is working in the block.

(12) **Sattur (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1957. It covers 47 villages with a human population of 79,055. There are 25,270 cattle 40,938 sheep and goats and 28,725 poultry in the area. Of the cattle 6,450 are cows and 2,280 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 87 pure-bred breeding bulls are required. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) for the block.

(13) **Kallal (National Extension Service Block).**—Opened on 1—10—1957.

(14) **Manamadurai (National Extension Service Block).**—Opened on 1—10—1957.

(15) **Mudukulathoor (National Extension Service Block).**—Opened on 1—10—1957.

(16) **Kadaladi (National Extension Service Block).**—Opened on 1—10—1957.

STATISTICS—

I. Gene

Area (acres).	Rain-fall.	Soil.	Area under forest (acres).	Culti-vable waste (acres).	Pastures Grazing Lands (acres).	Percent-age to total area.	Fallow lands (acres).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
3,088,194 4,825 sq. miles.	32.3″	Red soil, black cotton soil and black loam.	62,743	352,118	38,173	1.2	135,902

RAMNAD DISTRICT.

ral.

Net area sown (acres).	Food crops (acres).	Non-food crops (acres).	Human population.	Number of taluks and area.	Number of firkas for each taluk.	Number of villages in each taluk.
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1,309,864	910,440	312,160	2,080,519	Ramnad, 334.sq.m,	1 Aramoothimangalam. 2 Rajasingamangalam. 3 Sholandur ... 4 Devipatnam ... 5 Ramnad (South). 6 Ramnad (North). 7 Mandapam ...	164
				Paramakudi, 440 sq.m.	1 Paramakudi ... 2 Pambur ... 3 Bogalur ... 4 Manjur ... 5 Nainarkoil ... 6 Solaigaman ... 7 Kodumalur ... 8 Ilayangudi ... 9 Thaya mangalam 10 Seithur ... 11 Nellur ... 12 Mangalam ... 13 Mettal ...	182
				Mudukulathur, 647 sq.m.	1 Mudukulathur. 2 Ilanjambur ... 3 Theriruvely ... 4 Kaladai ... 5 Sikkai ... 6 Thiruthiragosamangai. 7 Kamuthi ... 8 Abiramam ... 9 Pavalachy ... 10 Perunali ... 11 Sayalgudi. ...	442
				Aruppukottai, 615 sq.m.	1 Aruppukottai ... 2 Nalkurichi ... 3 Mandapasale ... 4 Anaikulam ... 5 Pathumadam ... 6 Medabangulam. 7 Aruppukottai ... (Estate)	190
				Tiruvadanai, 548 sq.m.	1 Tiruvadanai East. 2 Tiruvadanai West. 3 Puliyal ... 4 Kannangudi ... 5 Devakottai ... 6 Mangalakudi ... 7 Avadayarkoil ... 8 Kandadevi ... 9 Karaikudi ... 10 Arandoor ...	808

STATISTICS—

I. Gene

Area (acres).	Rain-fall.	Soil.	Area under forest (acres).	Culti-vable waste (acres).	Pastures Grazing Lands (acres).	Percent-age to total area.	Fallow lands (acres).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

RAMNAD DISTRICT—(contd.)

ral.

Net area sown (acres).	Food crops (acres).	Main food crops (acres).	Human population.	Number of taluks and area.	Number of firkas for each taluk.	Number of villages in each taluk.
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
					11 Sarangani ... 12 Mettavayal ... 13 Thondi ... 14 Pallathur ...	
				Sivaganga, 657 sq.m.	1 Tirupavanam ... 2 Alinagaram ... 3 Eluvani ... 4 Kodigi ... 5 Kanchigudi ... 6 Sivaganga ... 7 Sholapuram ... 8 Padamathur ... 9 Thamarakai ... 10 Madayupatti ... 11 Kallali ... 12 Kalayarkoil ... 13 Manamadurai ... 14 Seikallathur ... 15 Muthunendal. 16 Narikudy ... 17 Parthibanur ...	542
				Tirupattur 567 sq,m.	1 Tirupattur ... 2 Tirukoshiyur ... 3 Warapur ... 4 Chaduradamangalam. 5 Neikuppai ... 6 Nachiapuram ...	180
				Srivilliputtur, 437 sq.m.	1 Watrap ... 2 Nathampatti ... 3 Malli ... 4 Srivilliputtur ... 5 Rajapalayam ... 6 Sholapuram ...	79
				Sattur, 580 sq.m.	1 Sattur ... 2 Sevalpatti ... 3 Sivakasi ... 4 Virudhunagar ... 5 Edirkottai ... 6 Kalyankurichi. 7 Virudunagar Estate. 8 Sattur Estate ... 9 Elayirampannai 10 Vachakaraipatti 11 Srivilliputtur ...	200

Grand Total :

Number of firkas—92.

Number villages—2,787.

II. Livestock Population.

Cattle.	Cows of breedable age.	Buffaloes.	She-buffaloes of breedable age.	Sheep.	Goats.	Poultry.	Horses and ponies.	Other live-stock.	Total live-stock.	Density of cattle per sq. mile	Number of cattle per capita
590,636	176,358	103,945	55,663	924,225	310,301	1,068,856	3,273	42,170	1,974,550	121.8	0.284

III. Staff position in the district.

		Number of Gazetted Officers.	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.	Number of Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors and Stockmen.
1	Number of posts sanctioned ...	2	31	20
2	Number of posts filled up ...	2	13	17
3	Number of posts vacant	...	18	3

IV. Livestock Development.

Number of Livestock Farm. ...	Number of breeding bulls under various Schemes.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of Key Village Extension Centres.	Number of Artificial Insemination Centres.	Poultry Demonstration Units, Poultry Units, and Poultry Extension Centres.	Production of milk (1951).	Other Livestock Development Schemes.
District Livestock Farm, Pallathur.	122	Nil	1 (Sivakasi).	1 (Virudhunagar).	1+1+1 Devakottai. Varichur. Anuppankulam.	12.47 lakh maunds.	Village Livestock Improvement Scheme at Malli.

V. Animal Health Service.

Number of Veterinary Hospitals.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Minor Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Touring Billets.	Number of First-Aid Centres (Full-time).	Number of Firs-tAid Centres (Fixed days).
2	5	7	1	Nil.	5
Rajapalayam. Sivaganga.	Srivilliputtur. Virudhunagar. Ramanathapuram. Karaikudi. Devakottai.	Sattur. Sivakasi. Tirupathur. Mudukulathur. Paramakudi. Thiruvadanai. Aruppukottai.	-Malli.		Appathur. S. R. Patnam. Reddiapatti. Vellayapuram. Pandalkudi.

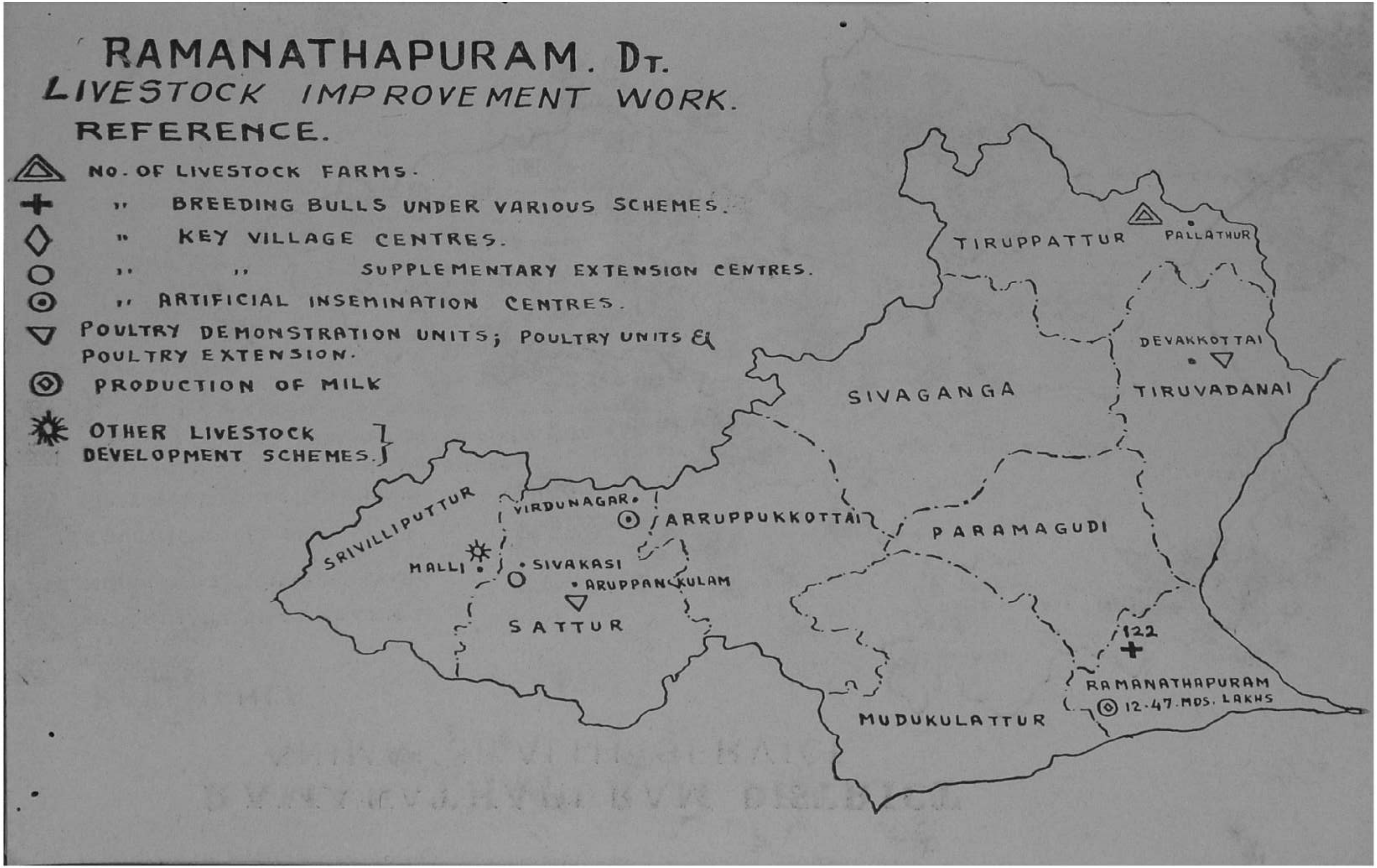
VI. Community Development on 30-9-1957.

Taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of villages in the block.	Total human population.	Livestock population. Cattle.	Livestock population. Sheep nd goats.	Livestock population. Poultry.	Cows of breedable age.	She-buffaloes of breedable age.	Number of bulls actually required. White cattle.	Number of bulls actually required. Black cattle.
Srivilliputhur ...	Srivilliputhur ...	33	100,465	13,464	19,187	17,940	4,231	2,122	42	21
Tirupathur ...	Singampuneri ...	43	65,177	36,836	14,848	20,492	3,212	2,127	32	21
Sattur ...	Sivakasi ...	43	92,468	10,202	43,938	30,968	2,145	3,280	21	32
Srivilliputhur ...	Rajapalayam ...	43	65,177	11,201	18,728	15,420	2,789	2,520	27	15
Tiruvadanai ...	Devakottai ...	110	80,275	20,259	44,360	25,825	9,210	2,647	92	26
Sivaganga ...	Kalayarkoil ...	114	79,360	24,216	29,682	18,552	8,112	1,894	84	19
Sattur ...	Virudhunagar ...	56	85,482	30,277	63,356	30,150	4,633	3,238	46	32
Aruppukottai ...	Kariapatti ...	91	55,238	29,791	22,425	18,589	1,518	341	15	2
Paramakudi ...	Paramakudi ...	39	62,054	58,772	105,409	4,712	13,852	3,805	138	38
Mudukulathur ...	Kamuthy ...	58	65,448	33,586	86,794	34,640	10,276	2,186	102	21
Tiruvadanai ...	Tiruvadanai ...	114	79,360	22,881	42,275	24,550	4,945	2,206	49	22
Sattur ...	Sattur ...	47	79,055	25,270	40,938	28,725	6,450	2,280	64	23

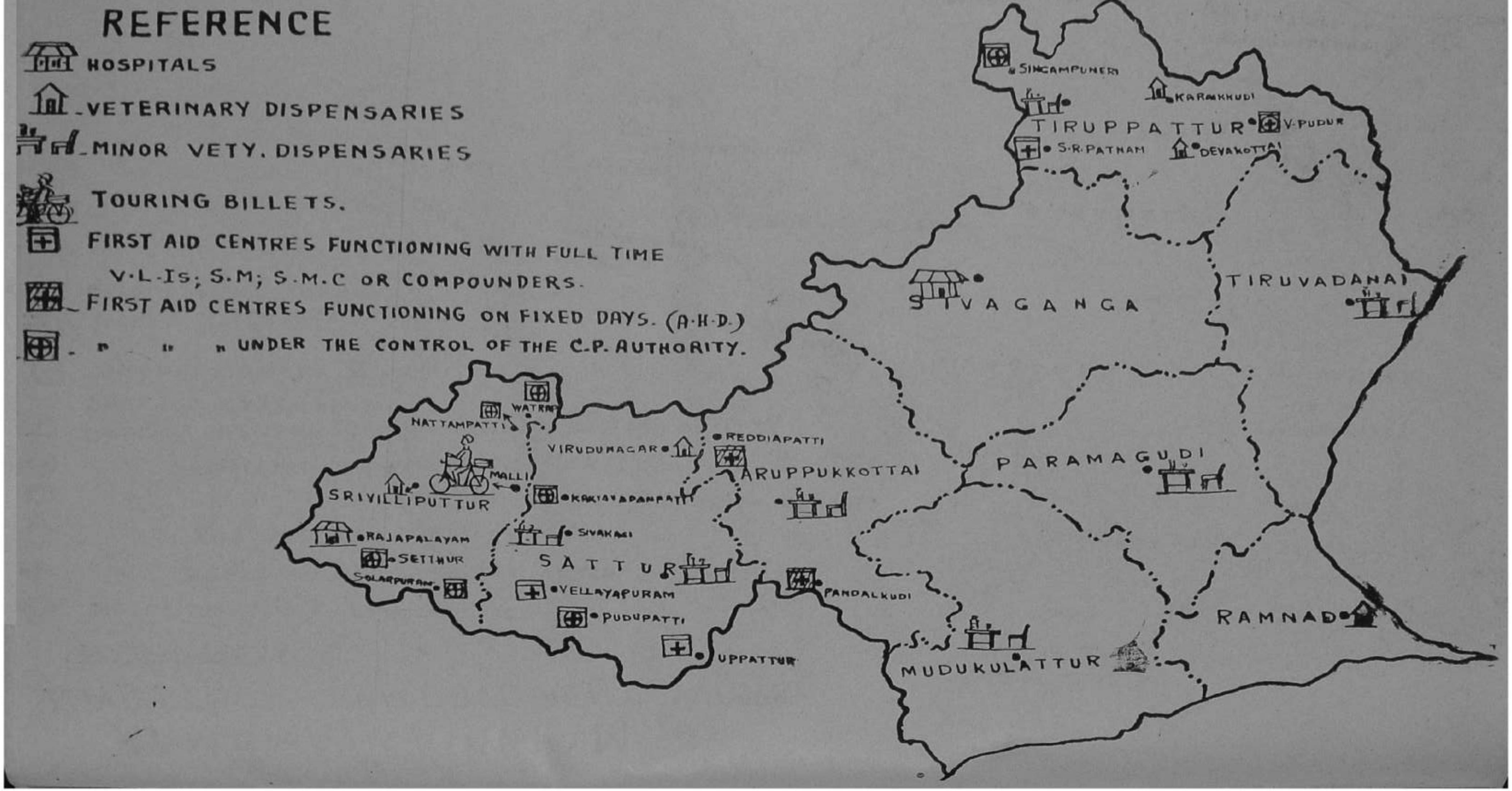
Taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of bulls available. White cattle.	Number of bulls available. Black cattle.	Number of bulls distributed.	Number of A.I. centres opened.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of poultry units started.	Number of Veterinary Institutions in the block.	Number of veterinary personnel working in the block.
Srivilliputhur ...	Srivilliputhur ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1 M.V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Tirupathur ...	Singampuneri ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2 F.A.C.	1 V.L.I.
Sattur ...	Sivakasi ...	12	...	12	...	...	...	1 M.V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Srivilliputhur ...	Rajapalayam ...	11	...	11	...	...	...	1 M.V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Tiruvadanai ...	Devakottai ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 V.L.I.
Sivaganga ...	Kalayarkoil ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 V.L.I.
Sattur ...	Virudhunagar ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1 V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Aruppukottai ...	Kariapatti ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1 M.V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Paramakudi ...	Paramakudi ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1 M.V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Mudukulathur ...	Kamuthy ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1 V.L.I.
Tiruvadanai ...	Tiruvadanai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 M.V.D. 1 F.A.C.	1 V.L.I.
Sattur ...	Sattur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 V.L.I.

RAMANATHAPURAM. Dt. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORK

(AS ON 30-9-1957)


RAMANATHAPURAM. DT.
LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT WORK.
REFERENCE.
NO. OF LIVESTOCK FARMS.
" BREEDING BULLS UNDER VARIOUS SCHEMES.
" KEY VILLAGE CENTRES.
" " SUPPLEMENTARY EXTENSION CENTRES.
" ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION CENTRES.
POULTRY DEMONSTRATION UNITS; POULTRY UNITS &
POULTRY EXTENSION.
PRODUCTION OF MILK
OTHER LIVESTOCK
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES.
TIRUPPATTUR
PALLATHUR
DEVAKKOTTAI
TIRUVADANAI
SIVAGANGA
PARAMAGUDI
SRIVILLIPUTTUR
VIRDUNAGAR
ARRUPPUKKOTTAI
MALLI
SIVAKASI
ARUPPANKULAM
SATTUR
122
RAMANATHAPURAM
12.47. MDS. LAKHS
MUDUKULATTUR

RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT
ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICE.



TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT

1. **General.**—The district has an area of 4,407 square miles and a population of 2,506,275. The soil is mainly black loam and red loam. The annual rainfall is about 30.4″. Out of the total area of 2,822,260 acres, forest occupies 314,739 acres cultivable waste 292,827 acres, fallow land 368,221 acres, pasture and grazing land 72,195 acres (constituting 2.6% of the total area) and the net area sown is 1,157,742 acres. Normally 938,440 acres are under the cultivation of food crops and 421,863 acres under non-food crops. The district consists of 9 taluks namely Sankarankovil, Koilpatti, Tirunelveli, Tenkasi, Ambasamudram, Srivaigundam, Nanguneri, Tiruchendur and Shenkottah.

(1) **Sankarankovil taluk.**—With an area of 635 square miles is divided nto 5 firkas and 121 villages, namely Vasudevanallur, Sankarankovil, Tiruvengadam, Nilidanallur and Pazhankottai.

(2) **Kovilpatti taluk.**—With an area of 1,086 square miles is divided into 6 firkas and 271 villages namely Kovilpatti, Oddapidaram, Kayathar, Kadambur, Vilathikulam and Masarpatti.

(3) **Tirunelveli taluk.**—With an area of 325 square miles is divided into 7 firkas and 119 villages, namely Tirunelveli, Pazhayamkottai, Melapattam, Naranammalpuram, Gangaikondan, Madavakurichi and Munnirpallam.

(4) **Tenkasi taluk.**—With an area of 403 square miles is divided into 5 firkas and 92 villages, namely Kadayanallur, Alangulam, Panbuli, Tenkasi and Kilapavur.

(5) **Ambasamudram taluk.**—With an area of 498 square miles is divided nto 5 firkas and 86 villages namely Ambasamudram, Cheranmahadevi, Melaseval, Kadayam and Papakudi.

(6) **Srivaikundam taluk.**—With an area of 362 square miles is divided into firkas and 101 villages, namely Srivaigundam, Karungulam, Vallanad, Arumugamangalam and Tuticorin.

(7) **Nanguneri taluk.**—With an area of 705 square miles is divided into 9 firkas and 102 villages, namely Nanguneri, Singikulam, Kalakad, Vijayanarayanam, Moolaikaraipatti, Valliyoor, Tisayanvilai, Radhapuram and Palavoor.

(8) **Tiruchendur taluk.**—With an area of 323 square miles is divided into 5 firkas and 83 villages, namely Alwarthirunagari, Authoor, Tiruchendur, Sattan kulam and Udangudi.

(9) **Shenkottai taluk.**—Has an area of 70 square miles with 39 villages, There are in all, 1,014 villages in the district.

2. **Live-stock population.**—As per live-stock census 1956, the district possesses a total live-stock of 1,760,810 of which cattle constitute 521,230, buffaloes 164,208, sheep 715,463, goats 308,355, horses and ponies 487 and other live-stock 51,067. There are 161,342 cows and 96,738 she-buffaloes of breedable age. The density of cattle is 118.3 per square mile and the number of cattle per capita is 0.208. The poultry population of the district is 899,703.

3. **Staff position in the District.**—There is one Officer of Gazetted rank with a subordinate staff of 115 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and 25 Veterinary Live-stock Inspectors and Stockmen and 6 Veterinary Compounders distributed in the various taluks of the district.

4. **Live-stock Development.**—At present there are 137 breeding bulls in the district. All these breeding bulls are used for grading up the local non-descript cattle. There are 161,342 cows and 96,738 she-buffaloes of breedable age as stated earlier. To grade up these animals with pure-bred bulls of known pedigree 1,613 bulls and 967 buffaloe bulls are required whereas there are only 137 breeding bnlls in the district as shown above. In order to bridge up the gap between the demand and the availability of breeding bulls the Artificial Insemination Scheme and Key Village Scheme are being implemented in this district. Under the Artificial Insemination Scheme, 2 Artificial Insemination Centres are functioning at Tirunelveli and Cheranmahadevi with 4 bulls at each centre. A Supplementary Extension Centre at Mukkani is functioning with 50 breeding bulls. As per the estimate of 1951 annually about 12.81 lakh maunds of milk are produced in this district. Regarding poultry development in the district there is one Poultry Demonstration Unit attached to Veterinary Institutions at Tirunelveli, one Poultry Unit at Cheranmahadevi and one Poultry Extension Centre at Kondanagaram under All India Poultry Development Scheme, where exotic breeds of poultry are stationed for the supply of chicks and eggs to the public for grading up the local desi stock.

5. **Animal Health Service—Veterinary Institutions.**—There are 2 Veterinary Hospitals at Tirunelveli and Shenkottah. Besides there are 5 Veterinary Dispensaries at Cheranmahadevi, Tuticorin, Sivagiri, Tenkasi and Kadayanallur.

Itinerating Staff.—There are 5 Minor Veterinary Dispensaries at Ambasamudram, Srivaigundam, Tiruchendur, Kovilpatti and Valliyur where facilities are available for Veterinary Assistant Surgeons to treat cases at headquarters when not on tour. These Veterinary Assistant Surgeons attend to out-break reports of contagious diseases among animals in their jurisdiction.

There is one Touring Billet at Sankarankovil in charge of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon.

To extend veterinary aid to the public in the interior villages, 2 full-time First Aid Centres are functioning at Melacheval and Mukkudal and 13 part-time First Aid Centres are functioning at Kadayam, Vellangudi, Perungulam, Irusappapuram, Nazareth, Arumuganeri, Udangudi, Sattankulam. Vilathikulam, Thisayanvalai, V ellanguli, Kadambur and Ottanadham.

6. **National Extension Service and Community Development.**—There are 11 Community Development Block and National Extension Service blocks in the district, namely Cheranmahadevi, Kuruvikulam' Sankarankovil, Valliyar, Kovilpatti, Radhapuram, Mannur, Vasudevanallur, Tuticorin, Alangayam and Kurungulam.

(1) **Cheranmahadevi (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1952. It covers 55 villages with a human population of 106,550· There a e 28,000 cattle, 24,500 sheep and goats and 16,500 poultry. Of the cattle 6,000 a e cows and 5,000 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 110 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 10 bulls are available. There is one Artificial Insemination Centre functioning to relieve the acute shortage of br eeding bulls. There are one Veterinary Dispensary and 3 First Aid Centres. One Veterinary Assistant Surgeon and one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) are attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(2) **Kuruvikulam (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 51 villages with a human population of 80,967. There are 32,401 cattle of which 3,400 are cows and 4,500 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 79 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 8 bulls are available. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is working in the block.

(3) **Sankarankovil (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1953. It covers 37 villages with a human population of 114,070. There are 34,135 cattle of which 7,242 are cows and 7,313 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 145 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only 10 bulls are available. There is one Veterinary Dispensary in the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is working in the block.

(4) **Valliyur (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1955. It covers 21 villages with a human population of 82,357. There are 12,000 cattle of which 3,900 are cows and 3,200 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 71 pure bred breeding bulls are required whereas only one bull is available. There is one Minor Veterinary Dispensary for the block. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry).

(5) **Kovilpatti (Community Development Block).**—This was opened in 1954. It covers 48 villages with a human population of 89,140. There are 18,000 cattle of which 3,785 are cows and 3,450 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals 71 pure-bred breeding bulls are required whereas only fourteen bulls are available. There is one Minor Veterinary Dispensary for the block. One Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) is working in the block.

(6) **Radhapuram (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1956. It covers 28 villages with a human population of 76,544. There are 21,414 cattle of which 4,982 are cows and 1,455 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals, 63 pure-bred breeding bulls are required. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) for the block.

(7) **Mannur (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened in 1956. It covers 57 villages with a human population of 83,629. There are 28,002 cattle of which 5,321 are cows and 4,162 are she-buffaloes of breedable age. To grade up these animals only 52 pure-bred bulls are required. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) for the block.

(8) **Vasudevanallur (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened on 1—4—1957. It covers 38 villages with a human population of 134,077. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) for the block.

(9) **Tuticorin (National Extension Service Block).**—This was opened on 1—4—1957. It covers 36 villages with a human population of 52,269. There is one Extension Officer (Animal Husbandry) for the block.

(10) **Alangulam (National Extension Service Block).**—Opened on 1—10—1957.

(11) **Karungulam (National Extension Service Block).**—Opened on 1—10—1957.

STATISTICS—

I. Gene

Aree (acres).	Rain-fall.	Soil.	Area under forest (acres)	Culti-vable waste (acres).	Pastures grazing lands (acres).	Percent-age to total area.	Fallow lands (acres).
2,822,260 4407 sq.miles.	30.4″	Black Loam & Red Loam.	314,739	292,827	72,195	2.6	368,221

TRUNELVELI DISTRICT.

ral.

Net area sown (acres).	Food crops (acres).	Non-food crops (acres).	Human population.	No. of taluks & area.	No. of firkas for each taluk.	Number of villages in each taluk.
1,157,742	938,440	421,863	2,506,275	1 Sankarankoil, 635 sq.m.	1 Vasudevanallur. 2 Sankarankoil ... 3 Tiruvengadam. 4 Nilidanallur ... 5 Pazhankottai.	121
				2 Koilpatti, 1,086 sq.m.	1 Koilpatti ... 2 Oddapidaram. 3 Kayathar ... 4 Kadambur ... 5 Vilathikulam ... 6 Masarpatti ...	271
				3 Tirunelveli, 325 sq.m.	1 Tirunelveli ... 2 Pazhayamkottai. 3 Malapattam ... 4 Naranammalpuram. 5 Gangaikondan 6 Madavakurichi. 7 Munnirpallam.	119
				4 Tenkasi, 403 sq.m.	1 Kadayanallur. 2 Alangulam ... 3 Pambuli ... 4 Tenkasi ... 5 Kilapavur ...	92
				5 Ambasamudram, 498 sq.m.	1 Ambasamudram. 2Cheranmahadevi 3 Melaseval ... 4 Kadayam ... 5 Papakudi ...	86
				6 Srivaikundam, 362 sq.m.	1 Srivaikundam. 2 Karungulam ... 3 Vallanad ... 4 Arumugamangalam. 5 Tuticorin ...	101
				7 Nanguneri, 705 sq.m.	1 Nanguneri ... 2 Singikulam ... 3 Kalakad ... 4 Vijayanarayanam. 5 Moolaikaraipatti. 6 Valliyoor ... 7 Tisayanvilai ... 8 Radhapuram ... 9 Palavoor ...	102
				8 Tiruchendur, 323 sq.m.	1 Alwarthirunagari. 2 Authoor ... 3 Tiruchendur ... 4 Sathankulam. 5 Udangudi ...	83
				9 Shencottah, 70 sq·m.	......	39

Total number of vilages—1,014

II. Livestock Population.

Cattle.	Cows of breedable age.	Buffaloes.	She-buffaloes of breedable. age.	Sheep.	Goats.	Poultry.	Horses and ponies.	Other live-stock.	Total live-stock.	Density of cattle per sq. mile.	Number of cattle per capita.
521,230	161,342	164,208	96,738	715,463	308,355	899,703	487	51,067	1,760,810	118.3	0,208

III. Staff position in the district.

	Number of Gazetted Officers.	Number of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.	Number of Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors and Stockmen.
1 Number of posts sanctioned ...	1	29	27
2 Number of posts filled up ...	1	15	25
3 Number of posts vacant	Nil	14	2

IV. Livestock Development.

Number of Livestock Farm.	Number of breeding bulls under various schemes.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of Key Village Centres	Number of Artificial Insemination Centres.	Poultry Demonstration Units, Poultry Units and Poultry Extension Centres.	Production of milk (1951).	Other Lvestock Developen Scheme.
Nil	137	Nil	1 (Mukkani).	2 Tirunelveli and Cheranmahadevi.	1+1+1 Tirunelveli, Cheranmahadevi and Kondanagaram.	12.81 lakh maunds.	Nil

V. Animal Health Service.

Number of Veterinary Hospitals.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Minor Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Touring Billets.	Number of First Aid Centres (full-time).	Number of First Aid Centres (fixed days).
2	5	5	1	2	13
Tirunelveli.	Cherammahadevi.	Ambasamudram.	Sankarankovil.	Melacheval	Kadayam.
Shenkottah.	Turicorin.	Srivaikuntam.		Mukkudal).	Perungulam.
	Sivagiri.	Tiruchendur.			Nazareth.
	Tenkasi.	Kovilpatti.			Udangudi.
	Kadayanallur.	Valliyur.			Vilathikulam.
					Radhapuram.
					Thisayanvilai.
					Vellanguli.
					Irusappapuram.
					Arumuganeri.
					Sathankulam.
					Kadambur.
					Ottanadham.

VI. Community Development on 30-9-57

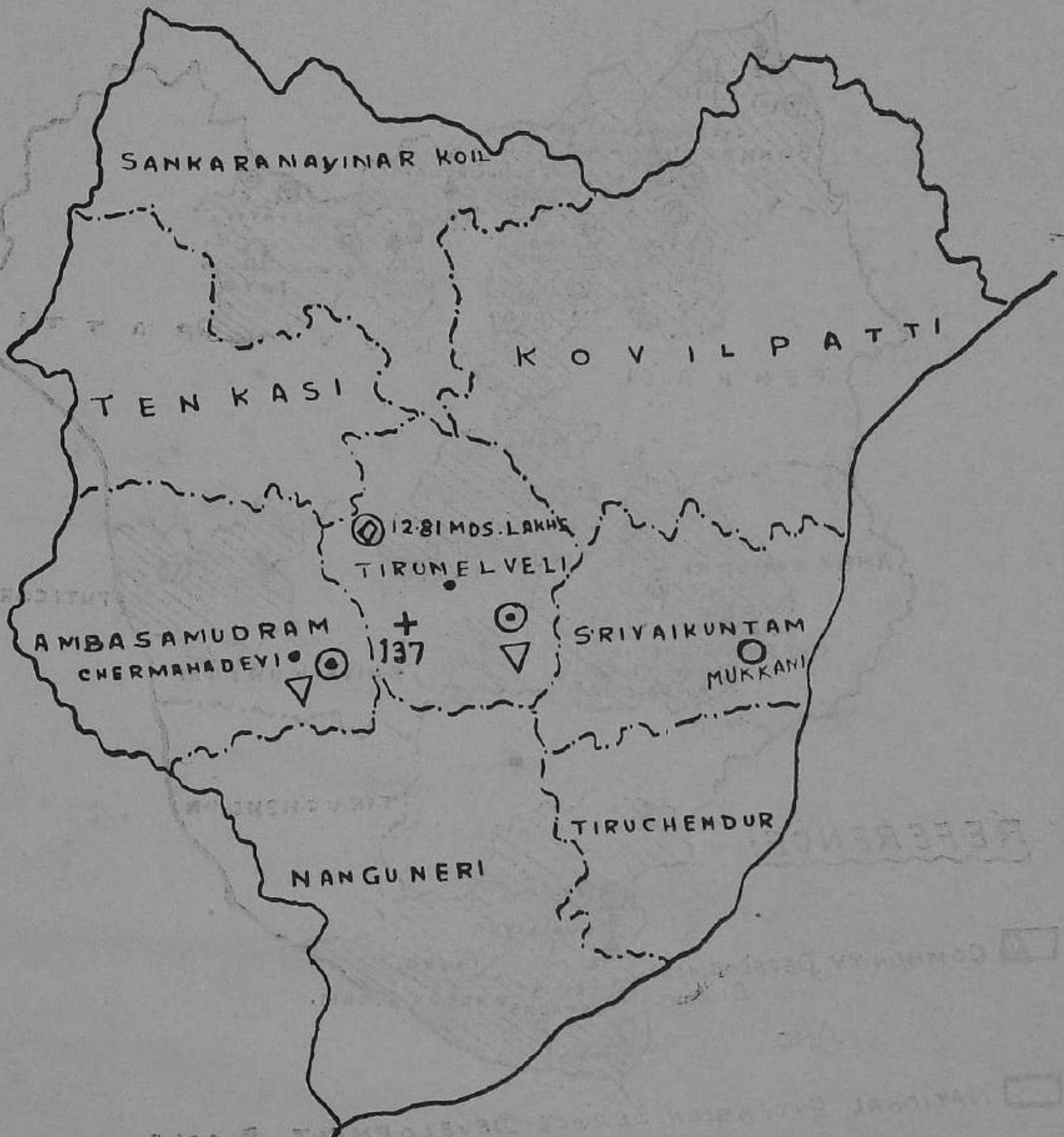
Taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of villages in the block.	Total human population.	Livestock population.			Cows of breedable age.	She-buffaloes of breedable age.	Number of bulls actually required.	
				Cattle.	Sheep and goats.	Poultry.			White cattle.	Black cattle.
Ambasamudram ...	Cheranmahadevi ...	55	106,550	28,000	24,500	16,500	6,000	5,000	60	50
Sankarankoil ...	Kurivikulam	51	80,967	32,401	75,319	72,640	3,400	4,500	34	45
Do.	Sankarankoil	37	114,070	34,135	55,795	37,630	7,242	7,313	72	73
Nanguneri	Valliyoor	21	82,357	12,000	15,596	27,581	3,900	3,200	39	32
Kovilpatti	Kovilpatti	48	89,140	18,000	35,427	25,517	3,785	3,450	37	34
Nanguneri	Radhapuram	28	76,544	21,414	62,176	16,751	4,982	1,455	49	14
Tirunelveli	Mannur	57	83,629	28,002	65,925	26,581	5,321	4,162	53	42
Sankarankoil	Vasudevanallur ...	38	134,077	34,135	55,795	37,360	...	...	...	...
Tuticorin	Tuticorin	36	52,269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VI. Community Development—(contd.)

Taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of bulls available.		Number of bulls distri-buted.	Number of A. I. centres opened.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of poultry units started.	Number of Veterinary Institutions in the block.	Number of veterinary personnel working in the block.
		White cattle.	Black cattle.						
Ambasamudram ...	Cheranmahadevi ...	10	...	8	1.A.I.C.	...	2	1.V.D./3.F.A.C	1.V.A.S./V,L,I.
Sankarankoil ...	Kurivikulam ...	8	...	10	...	...	1	1 M.V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Do. ...	Sankarankoil ...	10	...	5	...	...	1	1 V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Nanguneri ...	Valliyoor ...	3	1	4	...	...	...	1 M.V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Kovilpatti ...	Kovilpatti ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	1 M.V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Nanguneri ...	Radhapuram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 F.A.Cs.	1 V.L.I.
Tirunelveli ...	Mannur ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1 F.A.Cs.	1 V.L.I.
Sankarankoil ...	Vasudevanallur ...	5	1	6	...	...	...	1 V.D.	1 V.L.I.
Tuticorin ...	Tuticorin ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1 V.L.I.

TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT.

LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT WORK.

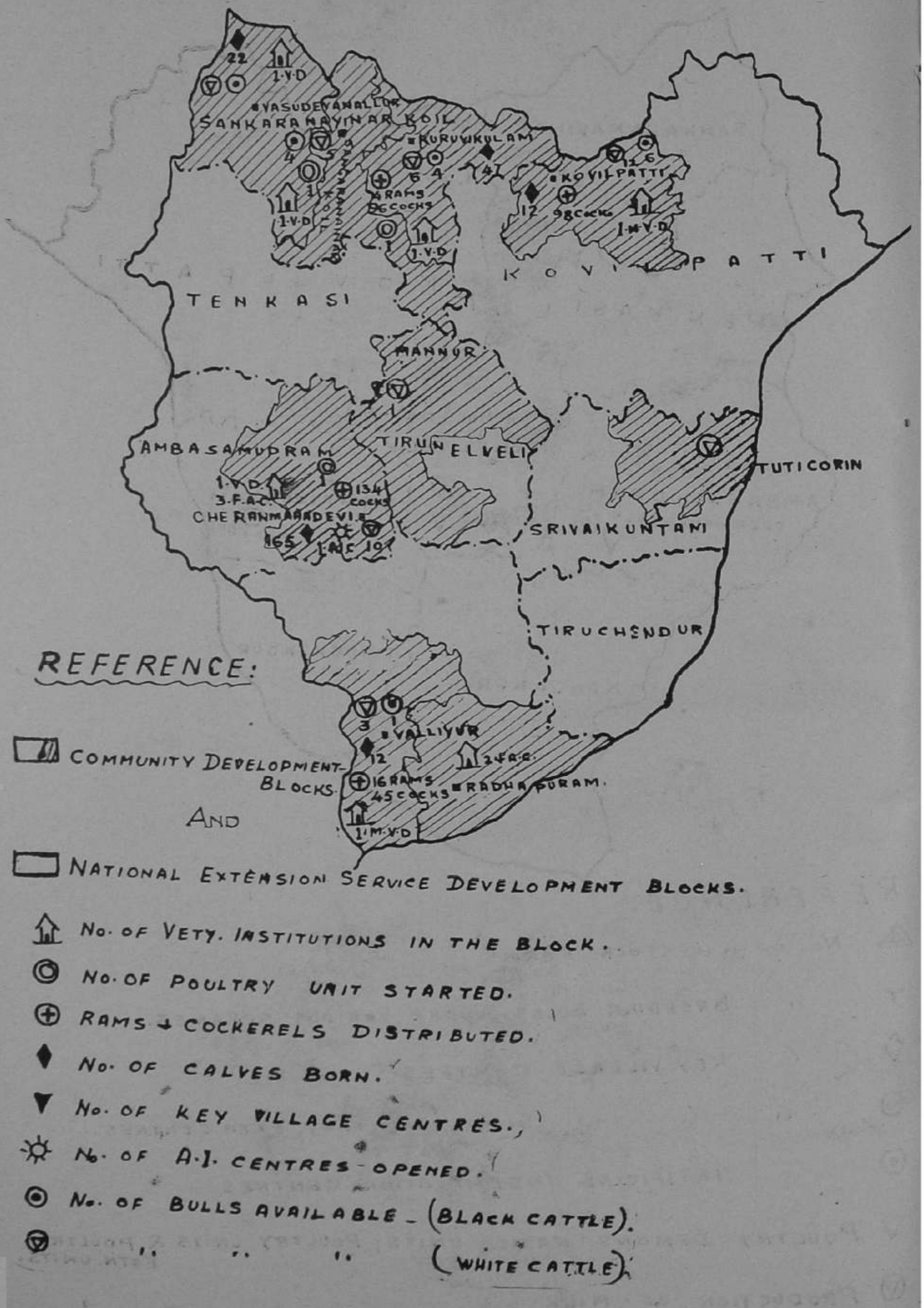


REFERENCE:

- △ No. of LIVESTOCK FARMS
- \+ " BREEDING BULLS UNDER VARIOUS SCHEMES.
- ◇ " KEY VILLAGE CENTRES
- ○ " " " SUPPLEMENTARY EXTN. CENTRES.
- ⊙ " ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION CENTRES.
- ▽ POULTRY DEMONSTRATION UNITS; POULTRY UNITS & POULTRY EXTN. UNITS.
- ⊚ PRODUCTION OF MILK.
- ☼ OTHER LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORK.
(AS ON 30-9-1957)



TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT
ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICE.

REFERENCE:

- HOSPITALS.
- VETERINARY DISPENSARIES.
- MINOR VETY. DISPENSARIES.
- TOURING BILLETS.
- FIRST AID CENTRES FUNCTIONING WITH FULL TIME. V.L.Is; S.M; S.M.C OR COMPOUNDERS.
- FIRST AID CENTRES FUNCTIONING ON FIXED DAYS (A.H.D)
- " " " UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE C.P. AUTHORITY.

KANYAKUMARI DISTRICT

1. **General.**—The district has an area of 645 square miles and has a human population of 826,380. Out of the total area of 412,240 acres, forest occupies 122,824 acres, cultivable waste 8,495 acres, pasture land 3,071 acres (constituting 0·7% of the total area), net area sown 172,215 acres. Normally 215,588 acres are under food crops and 30,355 acres are under non-food crops. It has 4 taluks, namely Agatheeswaram, Thovala, Kalkulam, and Vilvancode.

(1) **Agatheeswaram taluk.**—With an area of 107.1 square miles is divided into 16 firkas and 445 villages.

(2) **Thovala taluk.**—With an area of 142.0 square miles is divided into 12 firkas and 149 villages.

(3) **Kalkulam taluk.**—With an area of 229.2 square miles is divided into 18 firkas and 347 villages.

(4) **Vilvancode taluk.**—With an area of 166.0 square miles is divided into 18 firkas and 144 villages. There are on the whole 64 firkas and 1.085 villages in the district.

2. **Live-Stock Population.**—As per live-stock census 1956, the district has a total live-stock of 208,469 of which cattle constitute 99,205, buffaloes 35,491, sheep 14,377, goats 42,508, horses and ponies 73 and other live-stock 16,815. There are 39,461 cows and 7,604 she-buffaloes of breedable age. The density of cattle is 153.7 per square mile and the number of cattle per capita is 0.120. The poultry population of the district is 413,928.

3. **Live-stock Development.**—At present there are 35 breeding bulls in the district. These breeding bulls are used for grading up the local non-descript cattle. Under the Key Village Scheme, one Key Village Centre is functioning at Nagerkovil with 4 breeding bulls. Regarding Poultry Development, there is one Poultrv Extension Centre at Kottaram, under All India Poultry Development Scheme, and one Poultry Demonstration unit at Nagerkovil.

4. **Animal Health Service.**—There are 3 Veterinary Hospitals at Nagerkovil, Thuchalai and Kuzhithurai. Besides 2 Veterinary Dispensaries are functioning at Aramboly and Boothapondy. With a view to render veterinary aid to the public in the interior villages there are 2 full-time First Aid Centres functioning in the district.

5. **National Extension Service and Community Development.**—There are at present 5 blocks, namely Agatheeswaram, Munchira, Rajakalmangalam, Killiyoor and Melpuram.

(1) **Agatheeswaram.**—It covers 8 villages with a human population of 72,600. 3 breeding bulls are available in the block. One Key Village Centre is functioning to relieve the acute shortage of bulls. There is one Veterinary Hospital and one Veterinary Dispensary for the block. There are 2 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons attending to all matters of feeding, breeding and disease control of live-stock.

(2) **Munchira.**—It covers 6 villages with a human population of 91,196. One breeding bull is available.

(3) **Rajakalmangalam.**—It covers 6 villages with a human population of 54,636.

(4) **Killiyoor (Nationnl Extension Service Block).**—Opened on 1—10—1957.

(5) **Melpuram (National Extension Service Block).**—Opened on 1—10—1957.

STATISTICS—KANYAKUMARI

I. General

Total area.	Area under forest (acres).	Cultivable waste (acres).	Pasture lands (acres).	Percentage to Total area (acres).	Net area sown.	Area under food crops.	Area under non-food crops.
412, 240 acres. 645 sq.miles.	122,824	8,495	3,071	0.7	172,215	215,588	30,355

Human population.	Number of taluks with area.		Pakutty or firkas	Villages
826,380	1. Agatheesvaram ...	107 sq. miles.	16	445
	2. Thoovalam ...	142 ,,	12	149
	3. Kalkulam	229 ,,	18	347
	4. Vilavancode ...	167 ,,	18	144
			64	1,085

II. Livestock population.

Cattle.	Cows of breedable age.	Buffaloes.	She buffaloes of breedable age.	Sheep.	Goats.	Poultry.	Horses and ponies.	Other livestock.	Total livestock.
99,205	39,461	35,491	7,604	14,377	42,508	413,928	73	16,815	208,469

Density of cattle per square miles—153.7

No. of cattle per capita—0.12.

III. Livestock Development.

Number of livestock farm.	Number of breeding bulls under various schemes.	Key Village Centre.	Poultry Demonstration Centres, Poultry Extension Centres.
Nil.	35	1 (Nagerkovil)	1+1 Nagercoil and Kottaram.

IV. Animal Health Service.

Number of Veterinary Hospitals.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Minor Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Touring Billets.	Number of First-aid centres (Full time).	Number of First aid Centres (Fixed days).
3 Nagerkovil. Thuchalai. Kuzhithurai.	2 Aramboly. Boothapondy.	Nil.	Nil.	2	Nil.

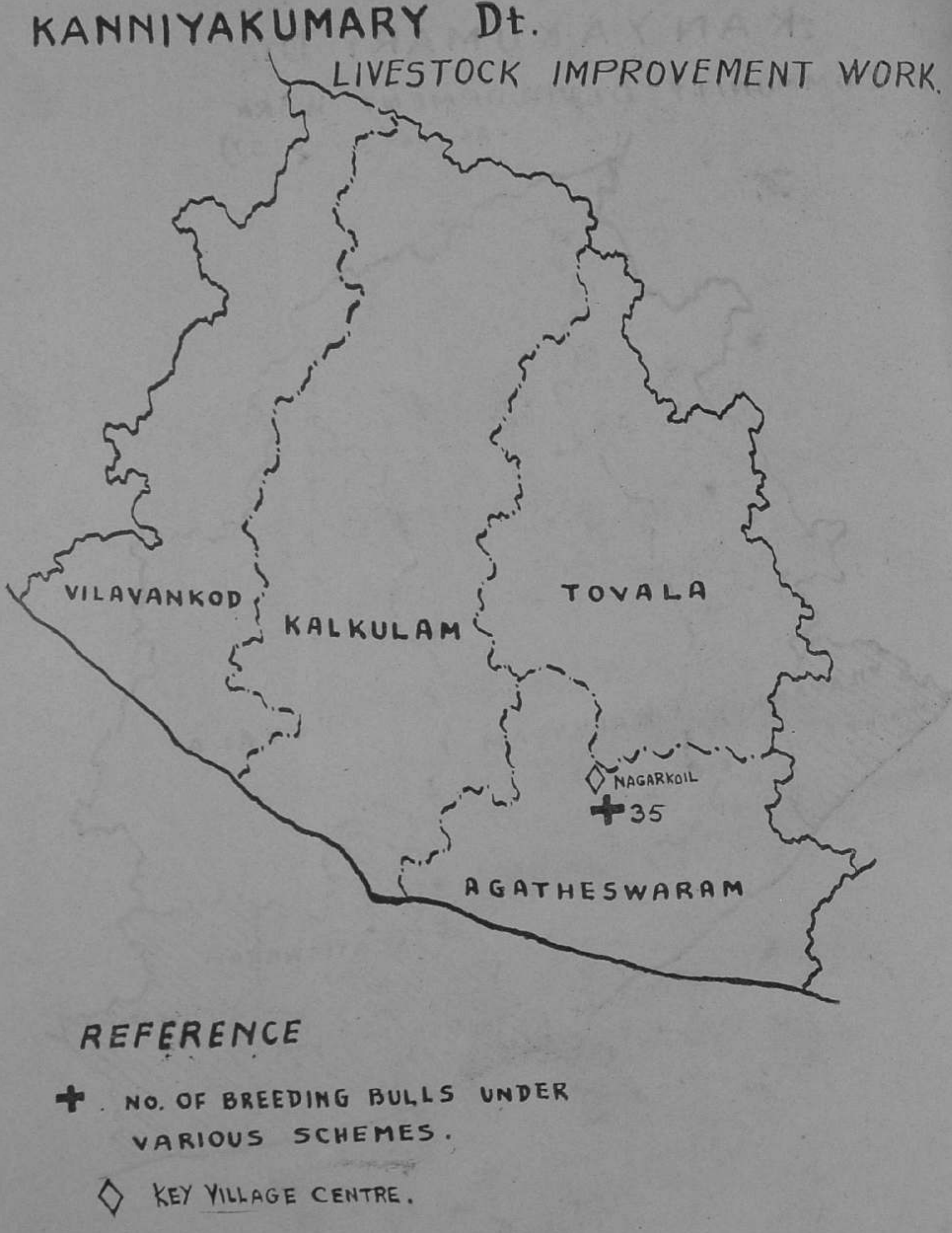
VI, Community Development on 30-9-1957.

Taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of villages in the block.	Total human population.	Livestock population.			Cows of breedable age.	She-buffaloes of breedable age.	Number of bulls actually required.	
				Cattle.	Sheep and goats.	Poultry.			White cattle.	Black attle.
Agasteeswaram ...	Rajakkalmangalam ...	6	54,636	14,573	4,100	32,209	5,400	600	54	6
Vilavancode ...	Minchira	6	91,196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agasteeswaram ...	Agasteeswaram ...	8	72,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Taluk.	Name of the block.	Number of bulls available.		Number of bulls distributed.	Number of A. I. centres opened.	Number of Key Village Centres.	Number of poultry units started.	Number of Veterinary Institution in the block.	Number of veterinary personnel working in the block.
		White cattle.	Black cattle.						
Agasteeswaram ...	Rajakkalmangalam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 V.L.I.
Vilavancode ...	Minchira	One	...	One	...	...	...	1 F.A.C.	1 V.L.I.
Agasteeswaram ...	Agasteeswaram ...	...	...	...	...	1 K.V.C.	...	1 V.D./ 1 V.H.	1 V.A.Ss.

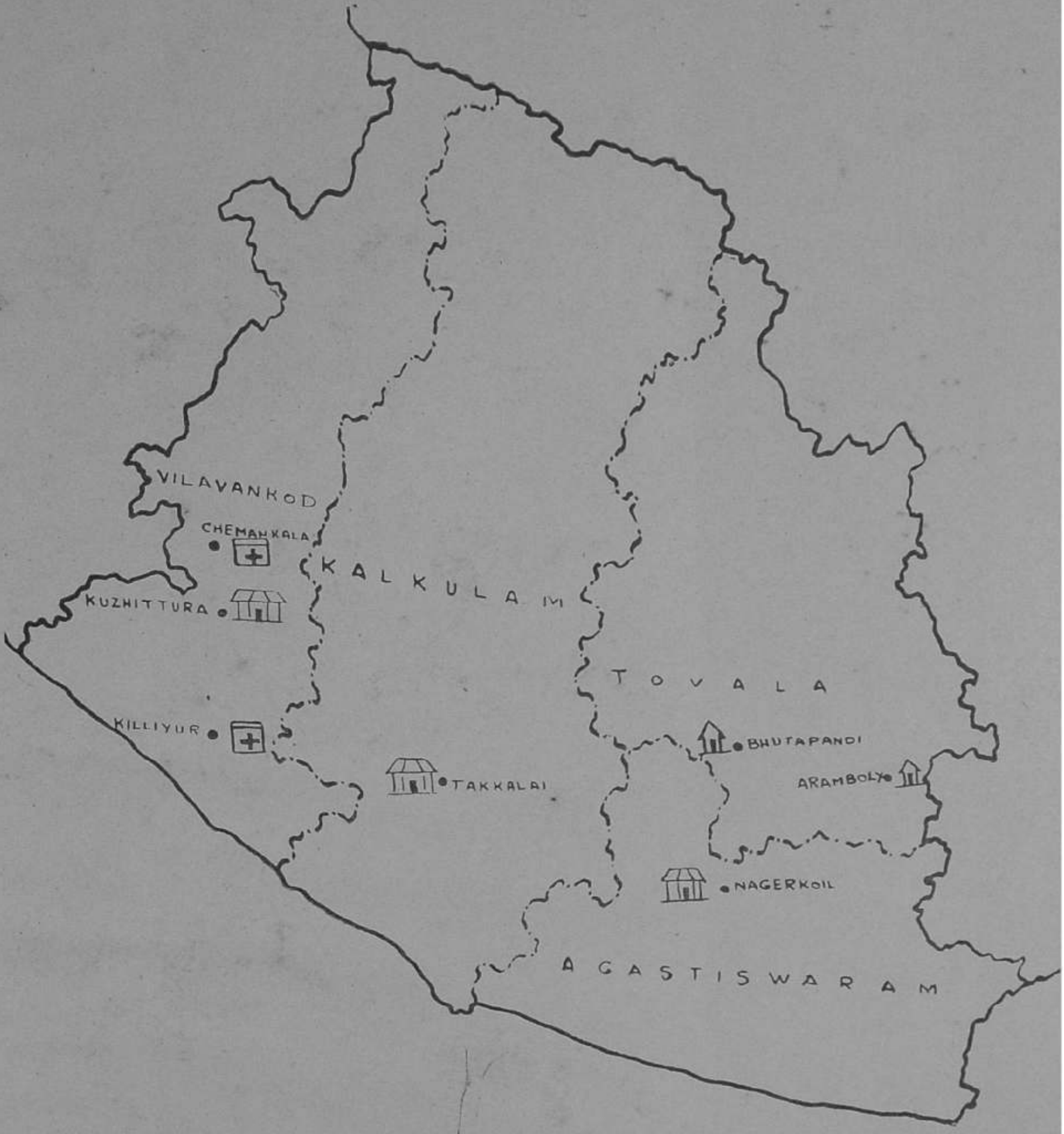
KANYAKUMARI DT.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORK
AS ON (30-9-57)


KANNIYAKUMARY Dt.
LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT WORK.
VILAVANKOD
KALKULAM
TOVALA
NAGARKOIL
35
AGATHESWARAM
REFERENCE
NO. OF BREEDING BULLS UNDER VARIOUS SCHEMES.
KEY VILLAGE CENTRE.

KANNIYAKUMARY DISTRICT

ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICE.



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REFERENCE

- HOSPITALS
- VETERINARY DISPENSARIES
- MINOR VETY. DISPENSARIES
- TOURING BILLETS.
- FIRST AID CENTRES FUNCTIONING WITH FULL TIME V.L.Is; S.M.; S.M.C. OR COMPOUNDERS